St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1879.

OVERCOATS

ULSTERETTES,
PANTALOONS,

Dress Suits! Business Suits!

Our New Shapes, Very Stylish, and of the Most Fashionable American and Foreign Materials now worn.

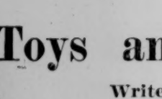
The "Golden Eagle,"

119, 121, 123 Fifth; 508 and 510 Pine.

Examine the Excellent Make-Up of these Goods before Paying Double Prices for Custom-Made.

DAN'L C. YOUNG, MANAGER.

GLENN'S



SULPHUR SOAP

CAUTION!—See that you get the above bearing both the name and design on the packet which encloses each cake, as this famous remedy has been counterfeited.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop., N.Y.

THE LEADING EXTERNAL SPECIFIC FOR

SKIN DISEASES

A Beautifier of the Complexion.

It renders the Cuticle Healthful, Clear, and Smooth, and is the best possible substitute for expensive Sulphur Baths. It will heal Ulcers and Sores.

Persons employing it have no need to resort to Sulphur Springs for bathing purposes.

It is a desirable DISINFECTANT of CLOTHING or BED LINEN, and a capital remedy and preventive of Obnoxious or Contagious Diseases. It is also valuable as an injection.

As an adjunct of the TOILET, it is far more desirable than any cosmetics.

TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, and BLOTCHES yield to its influence; and it is the very best soap to shave with, leaving the skin smooth. It also ERADICATES DANDRUFF. The article is endorsed by the Medical Fraternity.

PRICES:
25 cts. a Cake
A BOX WITH
3 Cakes 75 c.
Sent by Mail Prepaid.

All respectable Druggists, Fancy Goods Dealers and Grocers keep on hand GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP; and will on demand for it supply the genuine.

FAMOUS REMEDIES.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR, for Coughs and all Lung Diseases.
HAIR REVIVUM, for Restoring Gray Hair to Original Color (Unequaled), 50 Cents.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, which Cure in One Minute, 25 Cents.
HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE (Instantaneous), 50 Cents.
JAPANESE CORN FILE, for Removing Corns, Bunions, &c., 35 Cents.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

JUST RECEIVED!

OVERCOATS
AND
ULSTERS.

Kent & Miller,
305 North Fourth Street.

TOYS! TOYS!

Now on exhibition in our Notion Department

NOVELTIES!
IN
Toys and Holiday Goods.

Write for Circular and Price List.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.
Washington Ave. and Fifth St.

THE ONLY Small Havanas, 3 for 10

Regular Size Havana Filler, 5c.

Best Full Size Spanish, 3 for 25c.

Large Size Imported, 10c and Up.

JOE CLARKE,
MAKER AND IMPORTER,
No. 414 Washington Avenue.

REAL ESTATE.

A. WOLFF.....W. A. MEAGHER

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public
AND CONVEYANCERS.

Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advance made on same.

OFFICE.....211 N. SIXTH ST

JOHN S. CAVENDER. EDWARD S. ROWSE.

CAVENDER & ROWSE,
House & Real Estate Agents,
NOTARIES PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCERS

Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Special attention paid to Collection of Rents and care of Property.

No. 800 Olive Street. - ST. LOUIS, MO

ELECTION NOTICES.

RIDING SCHOOL—The annual meeting of the stockholders in the St. Louis Cavalry Riding Association for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Riding School at 1 p. m., Monday, the 1st prox. Polls will be open from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. 20

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER to erect a sawmill by water or by steam. The cost by water is $250, and the daily profit net is $20. The cost by steam of forty-horse power is $1,200 to $1,500, and the daily profit net is from $100 to $200. Apply to H. H. G., Salem, Dent County Mo. 15

A PAYING Furniture and Coffin store for sale. Good reasons for selling. Rare chance for a cabinet-maker. Price $400 cash. Address C. W. Bibb, Montgomery City, Mo. Box 83. 25

MAN with $300 to $500 can get a good place and $10.0 a month by addressing Business, this office. 21

PARTNER wanted with from $300 to $500; a young and energetic man preferred. Ad. with name, stating where an interview can be had. Business, this office. 21

LEGAL DIRECTORY.

EVERETT W. PATTISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 26 and 27, Third Floor. S. E. Cor. Fifth and Olive Sts., St. Louis.

OUR STORE WILL CLOSE AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, ON THANKSGIVING DAY.
E. B. ECKSTEIN & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Engagement of the young, beautiful and gifted Tragedienne,

Mary Anderson,
Supported by
John W. Norton, Milnes Levick,
and an unexceptionable cast.
Wednesday, Nov. 26, INGOMAR.
THURSDAY (by request).....Meg Merrilies.
FRIDAY.....Romeo and Juliet.
SATURDAY (first time).....Love.
GRAND SPECIAL MATINEE,
Thanksgiving Day,
LADY OF LYONS.
Monday, Dec. 1.—Maretzek English Opera Company in "SLEEPY HOLLOW."

POPE'S THEATER. | THANKSGIVING WEEK.
The only first-class Theater in St. Louis. Grand Thanksgiving and Saturday Matinees. also Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings,
MR. CHARLES POPE.
In Barriere's romantic drama
THE GASCON.
Friday, benefit of Mr. Pope—OTHELLO. Monday, Dec. 1, Boucicault-Thompson Combination.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
THANKSGIVING WEEK.
Wednesday, November 26. Two Grand Performances. Matinee at 2 p. m.; Evening at 8.
TONY DENIER'S
Humpty Dumpty Pantomime Troupe
AND STANDARD COMPANY.
To-morrow (Thanksgiving Day), Matinee at 2 p. m.; Evening at 8.
Monday, Dec. 1.—Haverly's Genuine Georgia Minstrels.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
THE Biggest attraction this season. Two Star Combination.
Miss Lillie Hall's Burlesque Troupe and Specialty Combination.
Grand Family Matinee Thanksgiving Day.
15 New Stars. 15 New Stars.
Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30.

THANKSGIVING SUPPER
AND
OLD FOLKS' CONCERT
at
St. John's Methodist Church, Twenty-ninth and Locust,
IN THE PARLORS OF THE CHURCH.
6:30 to 7:30 p. m.—Supper.
7:30 to 8:30 p. m.—Concert by St. John's Choir, with appropriate Recitations.
TICKETS—Fifty cents.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.
Thursday Evening at 8, Saturday Afternoon at 2.
JOSEFFY!
THE EMINENT PIANO VIRTUOSO,
will give two Concerts as above. Admission, including reserved seat, $1. For sale at Balmer & Weber's.

THIS EVENING,
GRAND FESTIVAL
AT ANTHONY & KUHN'S HALL, Ninth and Sidney streets.
Street Cars will run till 2 p. m.
Fine Music, Dancing and Refreshments.

FOUR FREE LECTURES, by Prof. O. S. Fowler, at Mercantile Library Hall, Monday, Wednesday, Monday and Friday evenings, November 10, 19, 24 and 28, on Phrenology; public examinations after each lecture. Consultations as to your own and children's best business adaptation, etc., at No. 1 Leclede, daily, during the balance of November. 20 reserved seats at 50c each.

SPECIAL SERVICES
Conducted by Mr. Moody and Mr Sankey this Tuesday, afternoon and every afternoon during this week, except Saturday, at 4 o'clock p. m., at the First Presbyterian Church (Dr. Ganse's), corner of Fourteenth street and Lucas Place. The public cordially invited to attend.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

AN EDITOR.

Pittsburg, Pa., September 10, 1878.—St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism; of this I am convinced. For two years I suffered with Rheumatism in my left shoulder and right arm, and last Fall I was incapable of attending to my duties, and lay many a night unable to sleep on account of terrible pains. A few weeks ago a severe attack of this trouble struck me, and this time I concluded to try the St. Jacobs Oil. I must acknowledge, with but little confidence in its merits. I freely confess that the cure has completely astonished me. The first application relieved the pain very materially, and the continued use of only two bottles has completely cured me of this chronic evil, and that, after the most eminent physicians and their prescriptions had been of no avail. I therefore consider it a duty to publish the above for the benefit of all sufferers with Rheumatism and kindred complaints.

G. A. HEILMANN,
Editor Daily Republican.

The Great German Remedy, ST. JACOBS OIL, Costs 50 CENTS A BOTTLE, and is sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Everywhere. TRY IT. IT CURES.

A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md.

East St. Louis.

'Squire Graney did a rushing business to-day and yesterday. Among the criminal cases disposed of were the following: Henry Snell, $3 and costs for disturbing the peace. Herman Potts, $3 for drunkenness on the street; Joseph Smith and Amos Sherman, $25 each for carrying concealed weapons.

The City Court, office of the City Clerk and all the Justices' offices will be closed to-morrow.

The grand jury yesterday bound S. A. Gaylord, well known in East St. Louis, over. Gaylord is accused of stealing books from the office of Superintendent McQuilken.

Mike Walsh, Superintendent Jones, of the Conloque line, Henry Hennel, Constable Jim Kelly, M. M. Stevens, Sam. Frazier and a number of crack shots from St. Louis shot for turkey prizes in East Carondelet last evening.

Engine No. 3, of the Conloque line, had its cab taken off by a freight car yesterday.

Next Saturday 'Squire Bunyan will hear the case of Mrs. Jane O'Brien for assault.

Last Edition

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Arrangements for a Demonstration by Home Rulers.

The Will of the Duke of Brunswick Declared Null and Void.

Reply of Gladstone to a Liberal Address—Eastern Events.

England.

LONDON TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, November 26.—A Berlin correspondent thinks there is very little chance of Gortschakoff seeing Prince Bismarck on his way to St. Petersburg. In well informed circles in Berlin it is thought unlikely that Gortschakoff will resign as soon as it is generally supposed he will. It is even thought Schouvaloff has the best chance of succeeding him.

The Polish refugee, Xavier Branicki, died in Egypt.

Ex-Queen Isabella has gone to Madrid to attend the marriage of her son King Alfonso. Princess Caroline, mother of Prince Charles, of Monaco, is dead.

HYDE PARK DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, November 26.—Jno. O'Connor Power (Home Rule), member of Parliament for Mayo, will preside at a demonstration to be held at Hyde Park on Sunday next. Among the speakers will be Justice McCarthy, Alexander Martin Sullivan and Wm. Archer Redmond (Home Rulers), members of Parliament for Longford, Louth and Wexford, respectively. Several London and provincial contingents will assemble at Trafalgar Square at 2 in the afternoon and march to Hyde Park. The meeting begins at 3 o'clock.

Russia.

A PASSING VISIT.

BERLIN, November 26.—Gortschakoff, Russian Chancellor, will merely pass through this city in going from Vienna to St. Petersburg, but this has no political significance.

NATIONAL RELATIONS.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 26.—The Golos publishes an editorial showing the marked change of feeling here towards Persia. Evidently relations between the two countries are not now on a cordial or friendly footing. The tone of the Golos article seems to confirm the recent intelligence of the understanding between England and Persia, and of the tendency of the latter to throw in her lot with England rather than with Russia.

Switzerland.

THE DUKE OF BRUNSWICK'S WILL.

GENEVA, November 26.—The Tribunal of Brunswick has decided that the late Duke of Brunswick, who left his fortune to Geneva, had been legally deprived of the right to dispose of his fortune. The Tribunal, therefore, concluded the will was null and void. As Geneva has already spent a large sum on the monument to the Duke and the Opera-house, the town will be in a sad predicament if it has to restore the money.

Scotland.

GLADSTONE AT EDINBURGH.

EDINBURGH, November 26.—Gladstone, on receiving a Liberal address here, made a long speech. He insisted that the dissolution of Parliament ought to have taken place ere now, but says the Government abstains therefrom because it knows the country is against it, and also because it desires to be free for a year to give England and Europe new surprises.

Afghanistan.

COLD WEATHER.

CABUL, November 26.—The cold is very severe, there being twenty degrees of frost. The majority of the European troops have been kutted.

TELEGRAPHIC CUMMUNICATION COMPLETED.

LONDON, November 26.—Telegraphic communication with Cabul and Candahar has been completed. Morning newspapers publish dispatches from both those points dated Tuesday night.

France.

PROSECUTION OF A DEPUTY.

PARIS, November 26.—The Le Temps says: Though Bandry d'Asson, the organizer of the Legitimist banquet in La Vendee, is a deputy, the sanction of the Chamber of Deputies to prosecute him on a charge of inciting to civil war is unnecessary, as the offense was committed during the recess of the chambers.

Italy.

THE CZARINA.

ROME, November 26.—The Czarina, whose ill health suggested her removal from Cannes to Florence, has been obliged to postpone her journey on account of her increased weakness.

The Dominion.

A MISSING VESSEL.

TORONTO, ONT., November 26.—There are no tidings of the steamer Waubaus. Three tugs are searching for the vessel.

Wendell's Whim.

NEW YORK, November 26.—An Albany dispatch to the Tribune says: Mr. Wendell, the newly-elected State Treasurer, has declared he should not assume the office till the books of the office used during the two years of Mackin's term had been all examined and the history of Mackin's administration made thoroughly clear. The trouble seems to have been that State Treasurer Mackin called checks cash. However, when the Comptroller called attention to the condition of affairs, Mackin endorsed the checks and converted them into cash. Now all existing State officers are satisfied.

The Methodist Fair.

PHILADELPHIA, November 26.—Mrs. President Hayes and son Webb came from Washington yesterday and attended the Methodist fair for the benefit of the Methodist Orphanage.

Garroted and Robbed.

CAIRO, ILL., November 26.—James Johnson, General Southern Agent of the Illinois Central Railroad, was garroted last night near his home, on Washington avenue, and robbed of his gold watch and money, the aggregate value of which is three hundred dollars. He is personally unhurt.

SUING FOR HIS SALARY.

Commencement of the Suit of Professor Linck Against Mrs. Kate Sprague.

NEW YORK, November 26.—The Court-room was filled with people to-day when the suit of George Linck against Mrs. Kate Sprague was called. Linck was tutor for Mrs. Sprague's child, Willie, at the time of the recent troubles at Canonchet, in which Senator Conkling figured, and sues for $240 salary and expenses in carrying out his engagement as a tutor. The answer of defendant to the complaint sets up that an agreement with Linck was made in her capacity as a married woman, and that therefore her husband is responsible for the debt, not she, and that Gov. Sprague had full knowledge of the engagement made with Linck. The case came up to-day on the notice of a motion by counsel for Mrs. Sprague for counsel for Linck to show by what means he expects to evade the bar of the married woman act. In the course of the argument a letter was read from Mrs. Sprague to Linck to show that she considered him in her employ, and counsel added, "The professor made his exit from the Sprague mansion at the end of a shotgun." The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

Situation at White River Agency.

WASHINGTON, November 26. — Secretary Schurz received the following telegram this morning:

LOS PINOS AGENCY, November 24.—We have information that the White River Utes are on their way, including Jack. We are now of the opinion that we shall be successful in carrying out your wishes. At all events we have patience enough to try it. So far as danger is concerned the commission have not given that a thought. They must take the chances. [Signed]

HATCH, Commissioner.

The latter portion of this dispatch is in reply to a telegram from Secretary Schurz, in which he said: "Commissioners, if they think themselves in danger, must follow their own judgment in taking such steps as their safety may require."

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

A crisis in the Belgian Cabinet is apprehended.

The strike of the 'longshoremen in Brooklyn is ended, the men gaining their terms.

The steamer Lake Champlain and a sailing vessel are reported as colliding off the English coast.

The mail steamship Bellona, from Montreal to Quebec, was driven ashore during a gale at Lake St. Peter.

The mail steamer Albert, from Picton, Nova Scotia, is reported wrecked near the Magdalen Islands.

Another general advance in the prices of coal was decided upon in New York to-day, to go into effect next Monday.

Rowell has decided the next walking match for the championship of the world will take place in England. Panchot and O'Leary will not walk.

The town of Sligo, Ireland, was on the verge of a riot last night, and the police had to clear the streets. They were stoned, and had to make several arrests. Davitt was serenaded by two bands.

The Board of Commissioners, at Philadelphia, examining into the cause of the recent collision between the Champion and Lady Octavia, has come to the conclusion that the disaster was wholly due to the absence of a proper look-out on board of the Champion.

FINANCIAL.

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, November 26, 12 m.—Money at 6@7 per cent. Sterling steady at 80¾@83¾. Silver at London at 53¾d. Bar silver here at 115¾. Government strong and active. Railroad bonds inactive. State securities dull and nominal. Stocks opened strong and advanced ¼@2 per cent, coal stocks leading in improvement. Subsequently this advance was partially lost, but Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific shares became buoyant and advanced 2@3¾ per cent.

Rock Island	110	B., C. R. & L.	10½
Panama	160	B., C. R. & N.	55
Fort Wayne	112	A. & T. H.	19
Pittsburg	101	do pfd.	40
Illinois Central	97¾	W., St. L. & Pacific	40¾
C., B. & Q.	120	do pfd.	80¾
Chicago & Alton	97½	Hannibal & St. Joseph	32½
Chicago & Alton pfd.	114¾	St. Joseph, pfd.	60
N. Y. Central	130¾	Iron Mountain	46¾
Harlem	130¾	Cal. & San Francisco	48¾
Lake Shore	104¾	do pfd.	52¾
Canada Southern	72	do first pfd.	50
Michigan Central	94½	C., Cin. I. & N. O.	28½
Erie	36⅝	Kansas & Texas	28¾
Erie, preferred	67	Union Pacific	80¾
Northwestern	89	Kansas Pacific	85
Northwestern, pfd.	104	Kansas pref.	
St. Paul	72¾	Northern Pacific	31½
St. Paul, pfd.	99	Northern Pacific, pfd	56¼
St. Paul & Minnesota	43	Louisville & Nashville	84½
Del., & Lack.	85¾	Houston & Texas	6¾
Morris & Essex	102	Western Union	105
Del. & Hudson	74	A. & P. Telegraph	45¾
N. J. Central	74¾	Pacific Mail	29½
Ohio	26⅝	Wabash	53½
Ohio, preferred	56	Adams	103
Chesapeake & Ohio	17¾	Fargo	103
Cleveland & Col.	80¾	American	58
C., C. & I. C.	21¾	United States	51¾

Sale of New York Central Stock.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—It was officially announced this afternoon that negotiations pending for some time past between foreign and home bankers, represented by Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New York, and J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, and Wm. H. Vanderbilt for the purchase of $25,000,000 of New York Central stock were successfully concluded to-day. It was understood that the bankers take $15,000,000 of stock, with an option on $10,000,000 additional, at 120. Mr. Vanderbilt retains his control of the New York Central. Mr. Field will control the Erie, with which road close connections will be held, and Mr. Pierrepont will represent the English interest.

The rumor is that a combination similar to the Pennsylvania Railway combination will be formed, taking in the New York Central, the Michigan Central, Lake Shore, Canada Southern, Wabash and Kansas City and Northern.

Bank of England.

LONDON, November 26.—Bullion withdrawn from Bank of England on balance to-day, £450,000.

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, November 26.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase in specie of 11,720,000 marks.

Shipment of Bullion.

LONDON, November 26.—Of the bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday, £102,000 went to the United States.

Arrival of Gold.

NEW YORK, November 26.—The steamer Lessing, from Europe, brought $2,475,750 gold coin.

Marine.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Arrived: Steamships Italy and Wyoming, from Liverpool; State of Alabama, from Glasgow; Lessing, from Hamburg, and Rotterdam, from Rotterdam.

LONDON, November 26.—Steamers Neckar, from New York, and Baravian, from Boston, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Arrived: Steamship Scythia, from Liverpool.

BOSTON, November 26.—Arrived: Palestine from Liverpool.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN MEN'S CLOTHING.

The Chilly Blast of the Winter Wind Met by Warm and Comfortable Clothing—A Warm Suit or Overcoat for $3 50—What a Good Suit is Worth.

The extreme large sales in our Men's Clothing Department, during the past week, is evidence that the public are quick to realize when and where to concentrate themselves to the best advantage. Hundreds of those fine all-wool Cheviot and cassimere suits we are selling at the low price of $10 and $12 50 have been disposed of. The purchasers, with a limited amount in their purse, found good warm suits of serviceable and well-made clothing at $3 50, $5, $6, $7 50 per suit. This week we shall continue to offer new lots of the above goods; also, a special line of fine dress suits, coats and vests, overcoats, ulsters and ulsterettes, ranging in prices of $3 50 to $25. The $3 40 goods are a warm and most serviceable garment, calculated to give any workingman one good winter's wear. In the finer grades of goods we show all the novelties of this season. We consider it throwing money out in the street leaving your measure for a $35 to $40 overcoat when you can get as good at the "Famous" for $15 or $25. Have you seen their stock of fine goods?

Weddings.

POTTER—LIONBERGER.

In accordance with previous announcements, the marriage of Mr. Henry L. Potter and Miss Marguerite C. Lionberger is to be solemnized to-day at the residence of the bride's father, No. 1401 Olive street.

FOSTER—GOODFELLOW.

At the residence of the bride's aunt, on Pine street, this evening, the wedding of Mr. Frank Foster and Miss Mamie Goodfellow will take place. Invitation cards have been out several days past, and the affair will be a brilliant social event.

GARRISON—SIEGRIST.

The nuptials of Mr. Oliver L. Garrison and Miss Mollie F., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Siegrist, were celebrated this afternoon at the home of the bride, No. 2221 Olive street. After the ceremony a reception was given, at which many friends of the interested parties were present.

PATON—ANDREW.

The wedding of Mr. Daniel Paton and Miss Maggie W. Andrew will take place this evening, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 1411 North Tenth street.

TO-MORROW.

Mr. Charles R. Black, of St. Louis county, and Miss Mary A. Woodward, of this city, will be married to-morrow evening at the residence of the bride's brother, No. 2401 North Twelfth street.

Cards are issued for the marriage of Mr. Thomas H. Jones to Miss Mary, daughter of Mr. John O'Malley, to be celebrated to-morrow evening.

A SCORCHED SCHOOL.

Terrible Panic at the Webster School Caused by Fire.

A Staircase Full of Terror-Stricken Girls.

Breaking of the Bannisters and Fall of the Mass.

Miraculous Escape of Almost All the Children.

For the third time in the last two years the Webster School, on Eleventh and Jefferson streets, the largest and most important school in the city, has taken fire, and in the present accident there have been several children and teachers hurt, and possibly one of the children may lose its life.

Room No. 9 of the old building, on the ground floor, was discovered by Miss Rechtglaub, the teacher in charge, to be on fire about ten o'clock this morning. She at once gave the school fire alarm, which consists of three strokes upon a gong in the upper part of the building, and which can easily be heard all over the house. As soon as she had

ALARMED THE SCHOOL

she discharged her room quietly and orderly after the manner of the fire escape drill of the school, the scholars in her room being the least panicky in the building, probably because they saw the unimportant nature of the fire, and the others on the ground floor being discharged in the same way easily.

On the second floor, however, the alarm

CAUSED A PANIC

which all the efforts of Mr. Miller, the principal of the school, and Mr. Long, the assistant superintendent, were totally powerless to allay.

Following closely upon the tapping of the gong, which every scholar knew and understood, the steady booming of the big school bell was heard, rung by some unknown person, and its sound drove the children frantic with terror, because they did not understand it.

Mr. Miller rushed to the stairs at which the boys were being discharged, and where he expected to find the greatest loss of discipline, and found them going down in an orderly manner. He was at once called by the confusion among the girls to their steps. Here

SCENES OF TERROR, CONFUSION

and panic which utterly beggars description met him.

The stairway had at once become blocked by the girls, who were madly trying to pass each other on the way out, and the jam was growing continually worse by frightened girls from the other rooms on the second floor, who flung themselves into the seething mass of flesh upon the narrow passageway, and, shrieking and crying, tried to climb over each other and get away from they knew not what.

One teacher, Mrs. Baltazzar, tried heroically to stop the crazed crowd which was pouring out of her room, and the lady was at one borne from her feet and

HURLED HEADLONG

into the crowd upon the steps, into which she sank and was pulled out below by Mr. Miller.

The struggling body on the stairs grew thicker and thicker, unable to relieve itself at the bottom and constantly increasing at the top, until an ominous crackling made its sharp sound heard above the shrieking of the children and the crazy booming of the great bell. Every one knew what it meant, and the noble men and women who were working for the children—and no one did more or did it better than the principal, Mr. Miller—drew back almost instinctively, and watched for the break they knew was coming.

In the meantime the whole neighborhood, roused by the unusual clangor of the bell, every family of which had children in danger, began to come in to add new confusion—new madness to the scene. Mothers, who tortured themselves with the thought that their loved ones were in peril, refused to be stopped; force or no force, they proposed to get their young, and no mob could stay their rush into the doors bearing back those who were already escaping, and many of them just getting in time to see the bannisters which were creaking and straining outwards under the weight and crush upon them, slowly start from their fastenings below, bend over toward the floor steadily, and last of all come down

WITH A TERRIBLE CRASH,

and a wild cry from the helpless little girls who were borne with it, many of whom had been hanging half way over it for a couple of minutes with their little lives almost crushed out of them by the terrible weight behind. The bannisters fell and, strang to say, but one child was badly caught as the boards went down. When the crowd was pushed away the whole weight of the mass was found to have been resting on

EMMA DILLON,

a bright eyed little lass of eight, who was quite unconscious and who lay still and helpless while strong arms were tenderly lifting her out of the place where she was caught.

Mr. Miller says that the panic would have been very much worse had it not been for the brave way in which all the larger girls fought back their frightened sisters at the top of the stairway. The broken bannister once out of place the press was over and the remaining children in the upper stories came down

ORDERLY AND FEARLESSLY,

but very few in all being at all hurt or injured. Besides Emma Dillon, Ella Linck, another little toddler, had her arm broken, and Eva Schaffer was badly cut and bruised, and Mrs. Baltazzar, a teacher, very badly bruised.

Taking the panic and the crazy action of the parents into consideration, it seems little less than a miracle that there was not a harvest of death, and that the results are so light is due to the good judgment of the principal and the excellent discipline of the school, for had there been a simultaneous panic among the boys, no one could tell the loss of life which would have followed.

In the new building, where there was no real knowledge of the facts of the fire, there was another but less dangerous panic. As soon as it was learned what the matter was, the doors were all ordered locked, and every scholar told to take their places because the fire engines were already rushing about the block and it was desired to keep the children out of the way. Unfortunately the parents whose children were thus imprisoned misunderstood the object of the door-lock, and

ANOTHER CRAZY SCENE

was enacted there in the western part of the yard. The teachers soon saw that it was of no use to talk reason to the people. They waited their children, and they would have them, and have them they did.

The firemen were only a moment or two in putting out the small blaze in No. 9, which had charred the floor in the south end, but had not done $25 worth of damage. As soon as they were through and the people had time to think and congratulate each other that the injuries had been so few, where they might have been so woeful, they began to question each other about the affair.

The mystery which seemed hardest of solution seems to be, Who rang the large bell? This foolish and almost criminal action was the cause of the panic inside the school and out. It was unusual and altogether unnecessary, the booming of the bell filling all who heard it with the sense of some uncommon calamity.

It was a long time before the neighbors had cooled down sufficiently to investigate the cause of the fire. As stated in the first lines of this report, this is

THE THIRD FIRE

within two years in this school, all of them attributable to the defective and dangerous arrangement of the furnace flues.

One excited citizen, Mr Niedringhaus, demanded the discharge of the janitor forthwith, intimating that nobody but a strictly temperate man should be allowed to hold the place. Whether or not there was anything behind this insinuation, the POST-DISPATCH reporter was unable to discover. The authorities will make a rigid examination of the affair, and correct the radical defects of a building which seats fourteen hundred children, about 1,200 of whom were in the building to-day.

EMMA DILLON.

Little Emma Dillon was found by a reporter lying upon the floor of her mother's house, 1218 Benton street. When she was taken from under the bannister, her face was quite black and a few moments more would have strangled her completely, the doctors say. Her face still had a congested appearance and a large lump was raising upon her forehead, while her face and neck were very much swollen. The rail of the bannister had fallen cross-ways upon her breast, lacerating her dreadfully, while her stomach is also injured. Dr. Bock, who attends her, regards the case as a very grave one, thinking the little sufferer internally injured. When the reporter called she was conscious and much better than she had been; of course she was extremely weak and unable to raise her eyes. She is about eight years old, a nice, pleasant-looking little lassie, and she was very anxious to know who else were hurt, and what had happened. The reporter satisfied the little lady and left her anxiously moaning for "Mama."

MRS. BALTAZZAR

was found at her home on North Market street, sitting upon a sofa, and evidently not recovered from the shock and the pain of the exciting five minutes which carried her down the stairs.

"I tried to reason with my girls," she said, "but I had no sooner turned about to speak to them than I was carried off my feet and thrown into the packed throng on the stairs. Of course I fell backwards and was borne down and trampled upon all the way down. How I got down the steps I don't know, but I don't believe that there was a girl in all that mass that did not tramp on me. I kept my arms above my chest, or I believe surely I would have been killed. As it was I expected every moment would be my last. When I was carried down to the foot I was underneath a great pile of girls, and I caught hold of the first thing my hand touched—Mr. Miller's ankle. He noticed me, and by an awful exertion pulled me out. Then I was carried home and here I am, nearly dead, but much better than I was a little while ago. I think that, with a good rest to-day and to-morrow, I may get about again on Friday; but it isn't a nice experience—such a glitch down stairs."

FIREMEN, SLAUGHTER-HOUSEMEN AND BREWERS, ATTENTION!

Blood and Water-Proof Boots, an Excellent Article.

We are now offering a long-leg grain boot, made from the full hide, without any scraping or splitting, all made by hand, three good heavy soles, the seams are all turned and waxed; the weight of a pair of these boots will run from 85 to 90 ounces. These goods, beyond a doubt, are the best boot of the kind ever offered in St. Louis. The price is $5 in ready-made. If we cannot fit you, will take your measure and no extra charge. We are also showing alligator boots, box or plain toes, in two and three soles. Price $7 50. The shoes in Alexis and Congress, different style toes, at $5 a pair. These goods to measure will cost 50c extra. "FAMOUS" Shoe Department.

THANKSGIVING.

How It Will Be Celebrated in St. Louis.

Religious, Secular, Theatrical and Official People Will All Do Honor to St. Turkey.

Once upon a time there was, as is usual with all funny stories, an Irishman, who was trudging manfully across a street in a great city. He was run over by a herd of mules which were being driven into the town, and while he was in process of being run over the Coroner and the other city officials gathered together to await results. After the circus was over Pat picked himself up rather demoralized, but wholly intact in wind and limb.

"Down on your knees," said the pious but disappointed coroner, "down on your knees and thank your God!"

"Thank God?—and for what? Is it for lettin' a dhrove o' mules run over me?"

Without pointing at any obvious connection between the people and Pat, to morrow is the day set apart by law, by the proclamation of the President, and by the ukase of the Governor, as a day of thanksgiving for mercies received.

In the cold, arid land of New England in midwinter, about two hundred and fifty years ago, the Pilgrim fathers and mothers pleaded, and, after battling for life with the snow and the ice, with pestilence and famine, and savage enemies in the forests and savage tormentors over the seas in their English homes, they struggled through bad seasons and through short crops, and still found themselves living and prospering, growing richer in cattle and grain, and freer in politics and religion, and in the deep fervor of their piety they set apart a day to praise the God from whom these blessings flowed.

Year after year they lived on, battling with the elements and with their adverse conditions, thanking God for each new victory. These victories became so common and so continuous that custom crystalized the observance into a day a year.

A festival which was at first wholly religious—and religion in the Puritan sense had no thought of jollity in its composition—changed with the passing years into a wholly secular holiday. In the good old colony times Thanksgiving Day had already changed, and many a lone farm-house among the crags and bottom lands of New England echoed on this day with the shouting of children and the merriment of young people.

Wherever the New Englander went he carried with him along with his other household gods his annual holiday, and so the day is honored now through the whole length and breadth of the Republic, every State to whom it means no more than any other holiday in the year.

At the South, Christmas, the festival of the cavalier, will never give place to Thanksgiving, but even at the South to-morrow will be observed, not as the memorial of a victory over enemies and men, but as a sort of sub-Christmas, an occasion for mince pie and turkey and cherry bounce.

The children recognize their inalienable right to certain premonitions of dyspepsia, and they will all be gratified. And even the chronic grumblers, who find nothing to be thankful for in anything whatever, will observe the day and be none the worse for Thanksgiving.

In St. Louis the day will be duly celebrated. There will be an intermission of busines, family gatherings will take place, and the turkey will adorn the dinner table. To-morrow will be largely honored by the citizens, and it will be a day of enjoyment and content.

Religious Celebrations.

Thanksgiving services will be held in a number of the churches to-morrow.

At the Second Baptist Church a song service will be given in the morning, commencing at 11 o'clock, when the following programme will be performed:

Organ offertoire in F, Batiste; Old Hundred service, Root; anthem, Psalm XXIII., Bowman; Great is the Lord, (Mr. Bernard Dierkes), Giorza; chant, Almighty One, Amen.; Response, Blumenthal; hymn, Duke Street, Hatton; offertory, Les Clochettes (for vox humana and bells), Mnes; hymn, My Country, 'Tis of Thee, Carey; Postlude, Garratt.

The pastor, Dr. Boyd, will deliver the Thanksgiving address—subject, "The Present Outlook."

At 6:30 in the evening the pastor will give his annual Thanksgiving reception to the Sunday school children of the church. This festival has been customary at this church for several years. The children will sing from slips from the Second Gospel Hymn Book and recite. At the conclusion of the literary exercises a supper will be served up, and each child presented with a bon-bon containing oranges, candies, etc. One thousand tickets have already been issued, so that in point of attendance the young people's Thanksgiving festival is already an assured success.

At St. John's Methodist Church, Twenty-ninth and Locust, a Thanksgiving festival and Old Folks' Concert will be given to-morrow evening. The supper will be given from 6:30 to 7:30 in the church parlors, after which a concert will be given by St. John's choir, with appropriate recitations. Miss Mary Hogan will assist. Everything will be done to make the affair a most enjoyable one.

This evening a grand festival will be given by the ladies and gentlemen of Assumption parish for the benefit of the Assumption Church Schools at Anthony and Kuhn's Hall, corner of Ninth and Sidney streets.

A short Thanksgiving service will be held in the Central M. E. Church, Twenty-fourth and Morgan streets, to-morrow. The pastor, Rev. W. K. Marshall, D. D., will deliver a discourse on the "Relation of the United States to the Political and Religious Regeneration of the World."

Moody and Sankey will not hold any special services to-morrow.

The congregations of Christ Church, Rev. Montgomery Schuyler pastor, and Trinity Church, Rev. Dr. Betts pastor, will hold a union service in Trinity Church, Dr. Schuyler preaching.

St. Peter's Church, corner Grand avenue and Olive street, will receive the ministration of Rev. Ed. F. Berkley, D. D., rector, at 10:30 o'clock.

To-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, in Bnai El Temple, corner Beckwith street and Choteau avenue, there will be a joint service held by the congregations of the three Hebrew churches in the city: The Gates of Truth, corner of Seventeenth and Pine streets; the United Hebrew, corner Sixth and St. Charles, and the Bnai El. Rev. H. J. Messing, the pastor, will deliver a sermon, Dr. Sonnenschein will lead with prayer, and Dr. Spitz will conclude with prayer. The choirs of the different congregations will be under the leadership of Mr. Charles W. Ohm, organist of St. Patrick's Church. The Presidents of the three congregations, Messrs. B. H. Isinger, B. Cohen and M. Lowenstein, respectfully invite the members and the public to assist at the services.

At the Pilgrim Congregational Church, corner of Ewing and Washington avenues, Rev. Dr. Goodell will conduct Thanksgiving services to

...ND JOSEPH PULITZER.

...ing Paper in St. Louis

...Post-Office at St. Louis, ...ass mail matter.]

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...DAILY POST-DISPATCH

...ered by carriers to any part of the city, ...mall, postage prepaid, to subscribers in ...the Union, on the following terms:

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THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH.

On Saturday the POST-DISPATCH is issued as an eight-page paper of fifty-six columns. In addition to the usual features of the daily paper, it will contain full reviews of all local events of the week. Dramatic, Religious, Sporting, Literary, Musical, etc., making it essentially a paper for the home and family.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH:

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Eight pages; published every Thursday morning.

TERMS $1 25 PER ANNUM. POSTAGE FREE:

All letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to

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No. 111 North Fifth street, St. Louis.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 26.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley lower pressure, increasing southerly winds, warmer, cloudy and rainy weather. For Lake Region, falling barometer, increasing east to west winds, warmer, cloudy weather and rain, changing to snow in northern portion. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, low barometer, winds mostly from east to south and warmer, cloudy, rainy weather, partly snow in northern portions. For Canal regions of New York and Northeastern Pennsylvania the temperature will probably fall below freezing to-night. Ohio, Tennessee and Cumberland rivers continue slowly falling.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATER—Tony Denier.
...E'S THEATER—Mr. Chas. Pope.
...ND OPERA-HOUSE—Mary Anderson.
THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Performance.

On account of the universal observance of Thanksgiving day there will be no issue of the POST-DISPATCH to-morrow.

This is the remarkable wisdom of European journals about American affairs as expressed by the *Gazetta d' Italia:*

Our readers may remember that the election for President of the United States is accomplished by an indirect vote. All the electors vote for delegates, who in their turn choose the President. As we have recently said, the new President is to be elected in June of next year, and the agitation for the selection of delegates has already became lively. Several public meetings for this purpose have been held in New York. The opposing parties are two—the Republicans, who wish to maintain the present order of things, known popularly as the machine, and the Democrats, who desire to make broad and radical changes in this machine, which they believe to be too old and worn out.

THE *Times* mentions an unfounded and malicious rumor about a so-called "discrep-...the matter of dram-shop licenses, ...e City Collector. The point is ...parison with the number of ...the U. S. Collector. But ...the district in which ...er comprises the whole *county*, while Mr. Rosenblatt is only Collector for the *city*, the malicious stupidity of the comparison becomes obvious. Mr. Rosenblatt is doubtless a violent partisan of the Grant type, but—give the devil his due. He makes an excellent, vigorous and honest Collector for the city, and as the head of an old and respectable firm is not apt to have any "discrepancies" about dram-shops or anything else.

THE official footings of the vote of New York are as follows:

GOVERNOR.

Cornell, R	118,635
Robinson, D	375,777
Kelly, Tam	77,491
Lewis, G'k	19,706
Mears, Prohi	4,488

Cornell over Robinson, 42,959; majority against Cornell, 52,829.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Hoskins, R	435,262
Potter, D	435,140
Hoskins' plurality	122

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Carr, R	436,001
Beach, D	434,146
Carr's plurality	1,855

COMPTROLLER.

Wadsworth, R	439,189
Olcott, D	432,316
Wadsworth's plurality	6,873

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

...ard, R	437,267
...conmaker, D	432,743
...rd's plurality	14,024

STATE ENGINEER.

...nr, D	439,615
...R	425,591
...r's plurality	14,024

STATE TREASURER.

...	436,253
...	433,343
...plurality	2,910

...luable facts became conspicu-...figures:

highest vote cast for any ...that of Seymour, the only ...is elected, and whose vote is higher than that of Wadsworth, the most popular man on the Republican ticket, and over 21,000 votes higher than that of Cornell.

Second—The largest majority received by any candidate is that of Mr. Seymour—over 14,000.

Third—The combined vote of Kelly and Robinson was 34,635 more than the vote for Cornell, and 14,082 more than the highest Republican vote cast for Wadsworth.

Fourth—The total vote was 117,949 less than the vote in 1876.

Fifth—The great majority of the votes that stayed at home were Democratic—disgusted at the division in the party, but who will certainly go to the polls next year.

MR. FRED HASSAUREK, of Cincinnati, editor of the *Volksblatt* in that city, is one of the ablest and most influential German Republicans in the country. He is a man ...considerable power, not only as a jour..., but also as an orator, author and ...r. Mr. Hassaurek favors strongly ...ination of John Sherman, and will ...obably support whoever should be the Republican candidate. But on the subject of Grant and the German vote generally he made the following interesting statements to an interviewer of the Cincinnati *En...*

"But there is among the citizens of German ...th, and especially among the German Re-...publicans, a very large element of men who vote at each particular election according to their own individual convictions of right, justice or expediency. They are 'independent scratchers,' who are guided, not by party, but by their own opinions and well-considered preferences. You may call them a 'floating vote,' or 'Liberals,' or 'Independents with Republican proclivities,' or 'Republicans with Independent proclivities'—no matter; the fact is that they are very numerous in this county and State, and that they will *not* vote for Grant unless the Democratic candidate or platform should be so obnoxious to them as to leave them no choice. But even then a great many of them will stay away from the polls rather than vote for Grant."

"You seem to be very positive as to this."

"You may judge the future by the past. Greeley, in 1872, was certainly a very objectionable candidate, especially to the Germans, who disliked him on account of his extreme temperance and protective tariff views; yet you are aware of the stunning majority with which he carried Hamilton county against Grant. In fact, Greeley received enough republican votes to have carried Ohio had he not been repudiated by thousands of Democrats. I can not tell what the extent and strength of the 'Grant boom' may be. He may be a very formidable candidate among the American masses, but he is the weakest candidate the Republicans can nominate, as far as the Germans are concerned. I say this without any personal ill-feeling toward General Grant. Personally, I regard him highly; as a soldier, he has my admiration and respect; but you have asked me to state the political situation as I see it, and so I do."

"Would Mr. Schurz support Grant in case of his renomination?"

"It is very difficult to say what Mr. Schurz would do or not do during a Presidential campaign. I can only draw inferences from the course of the newspaper in which he is a part owner. It is the St. Louis *Westliche Post*, you know. That paper is not only decided, but unrelenting, in its opposition to the renomination of Grant. Not very long ago it intimated that, between Bayard and Grant, it would be for Bayard. Still, if Mr. Schurz should decide to support Grant, the *Westliche Post* would probably wheel around and follow his lead. I do not think, however, that Schurz would openly and directly support Grant, as by so doing he would invoke against himself the many things he has said in opposition to Grant in 1872. It must be borne in mind that Schurz would not speak for Cornell during the New York campaign. He might not oppose Grant openly, but I do not think he would ever give him an active support."

MR. TILDEN NOT A CANDIDATE.

Mr. Montgomery Blair is known to have the closest personal and confidential relations with Mr. Tilden. Mr. Montgomery Blair's warm and altogether over-zealous championship of Mr. Tilden's renomination was hitherto reason enough to suppose that Mr. Tilden was a candidate, and anxious to secure another nomination. But we are glad to perceive by the following extract from a recent letter of Mr. Montgomery Blair that Mr. Tilden is not a candidate:

Tilden himself is too clear-sighted to have any personal wish for the nomination. So far, indeed, from intimating any wish for it I saw plainly, and with great uneasiness, that his feelings were averse to it when I was with him in September; and I urged him, by appeals to his sense of duty, not to give way to these feelings; and I sincerely believe that nothing but a sense of duty has sustained him in the struggle he has made. This will, of course, be incredible to those who themselves seek power for merely selfish objects. Yet it is entirely consistent with Mr. Tilden's whole life. The results of the elections since September have not been calculated to change these feelings—*for he can not fail to see that even if the party were thoroughly harmonious, the chances are against its success in the next election.*

The last lines are certainly true, so far as Mr. Tilden's candidacy is concerned. The Democracy cannot elect the next President without New York, and Mr. Tilden cannot carry that State. Either Senator Bayard or Horatio Seymour can unite the party and carry that State with absolute certainty. But Mr. Tilden himself knows that he can never get the 80,000 irreconcilable Democratic votes that he made such a desperate effort to get this fall.

IMPROVE THE RIVER.

It is true, as Gov. Stanard said in his address at the Gould meeting yesterday, that the grain trade of St. Louis has increased very rapidly. The total receipts in 1865 were 18,000,000 bushels. The receipts last year were 37,000,000 bushels, and the receipts for 1879 will probably be 46,000,000 bushels. This is a splendid increase. But why should St. Louis not handle 200,000,000 bushels of grain in a year? As Mr. Gould said yesterday, Kansas next year will probably produce 250,000,000 bushels. Missouri will produce about as much more. Nebraska is also a magnificent grain growing State. These three great agricultural States, to say nothing of Illinois and Iowa, ought to send the bulk of their grain to this market, and they will, no doubt, if the proper inducements are offered.

No subject is of more importance to the people of St. Louis than the grain trade. Almost unlimited growth and commercial prosperity await us in this direction if the good opportunities at hand are only improved. The railroads are ready to do their part and a great river flows by the city's gates to the wide ocean. But this river needs improvement, and must have improvement before it can meet the demands of the hour. Spend the money upon it that was required to build the Missouri Pacific Railroad or the Iron Mountain, and it could do a thousand times more business than a dozen such roads. In fact, there is hardly a limit to the commerce that may float upon its broad bosom. Why then should not every nerve be exerted and every influence be brought to bear to improve it and fit it for the splendid mission for which it was designed by the bounteous hand of nature?

PUBLIC OPINION.

Who Was the Author?

GRANT CITY, MO., November 24.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In the memorable debate on the army bill during the late session of Congress, Representative Blackburn made use of the phrase: "He who dallies is a dastard, and he who doubts is damned." A great many persons insist that the phrase was original with Blackburn. This, however, is not the case, but I am unable to say who was the original author. In a speech delivered in the House by Mr. Gartrell, of Georgia, in 1856, he used the same expression, but I notice it was inclosed in quotation marks, which is evidence that he had borrowed it from some other person. Now, who will give us the original author of the phrase in question? I confess my ignorance on this point.

E. S. GARVER.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Currie Case Continued.

MARSHAL, TEX., November 25.—On account of the absence of prosecuting witnesses the case of James Currie was continued the case of the fourth Monday in April, 1880.

Bitten by a Snake.

KANSAS CITY, MO., November 25.—A man named Herr Guise, a professional magician and snake charmer, was bitten in the thumb by a rattlesnake while giving a performance in this city last night, and will probably die.

Election at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 25.—The municipal election was held to-day. Thomas A. Doyle, Republican, was elected Mayor for the fifteenth time, receiving 2,923 votes to 2,648 for William Spencer, Democratic candidate.

Revenue Items.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25.—The annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which has just been completed, predicts that the receipts from internal revenue taxes will, during the present fiscal year, reach the sum of $115,000,000. During the last three years 3,117 illicit distilleries have been seized. In order to provide ample force to suppress illicit distilling Gen Raum recommends an appropriation of $100,000 as a deficiency to be used during the present fiscal year. During the year ended June 30, 1879, $113,449,621 internal revenue taxes were collected and paid into the Treasury. The receipts from distilled spirits for the year 1879, as compared with 1878, show an increase of $2,149,468; as compared with 1878, increased production of spirits during the fiscal year 1879 was 15,789,368 gallons. The increase of the production of manufactured tobacco the last fiscal year was 12,026,821 pounds; number of cigars and cigarettes 194,177,719. The report is very voluminous, and contains a large number of tabulated statements. Sixty-three hundred and sixty-three persons have been arrested for illicit distilling, and twenty-seven officers and employes killed and forty-eight wounded while engaged in enforcing the internal revenue laws.

THE TRAIN ROBBERS TREED.

Latest and Startling Developments in the Jesse James Sensation—The Band of Robbers Surrounded in the Jungles of Newton County—A Bloody Fight Imminent.

[From Yesterday's Joplin Herald.]

The Jesse James excitement has broken out again, and it now bids fair to overshadow all that has transpired in the past. The very air is heavy with rumors, and people are fairly holding their breath with expectancy. The feeling that prevails is like the feeling that people experience while waiting to hear the result of a bloody battle. The excitement this time is not based on mere rumor, but upon what is actually known.

Last Saturday night just before the train on the Gulf Road arrived at Short Creek the conductor pulled the cord, the engine slackened, the train stopped and sixteen stalwart men, all armed to the teeth, got off on the naked prairie. Not a word was said by any of them, and when the train moved on they took up their march by twos and threes for the town. A short time after the train had left these same men walked quietly into town, ordered horses at the stables and rode off in the direction of Southwest City. All this was seen by a reliable gentleman who was on the train when the men got off, who came here Sunday morning and related the above facts to a Herald reporter late Sunday afternoon. The gentleman's name is Wm. Justice, and he travels for a well known St. Louis hardware house. This gentleman stated to the reporter that Marshal Liggett had received a telegram from Short Creek that the James gang were still hiding in the woods not many miles from that place, and that one of the men was badly wounded. The Marshal had hastily collected sixteen of his trusties men and sent them to Short Creek. More than this the Herald did not learn until yesterday at noon. At the St. James Hotel a representative of the Herald met A. W. Williford, of Willard's Hotel, Galena, and learned the following additional details: Mr. Williford had a pair of huge navies strapped around him, and stated that he had just returned from the Shoal Creek timber, and that Liggett's party had about cornered the robbers. He said they had constituted Barney Scogin before whipped on the ride ridden by Jesse James, and also a mule that had been ridden by Miller, one of the gang. Mr. Williford also stated that farmer Lee and his family had been arrested on suspicion of harboring the robbers, and that several officers would be stationed to prevent them aiding the robbers to escape.

"Do you think that Jesse James is wounded?" asked the reporter.

"No, but we have very strong proof that Cummings is the wounded man, and Bruce Younger and others have been taking care of him. Bruce Younger has been stopping in Short Creek, but his movements have been watched, and it is positively known that he has been making nocturnal visits in the direction of Southwest City."

"Who got Liggett the information that the robbers were still hiding in the woods on Shoal Creek?"

"A man by the name of Evans has been keeping a sharp watch, and his vigilance was at last rewarded. He was assisted by Mike Barry."

As stated in the beginning many rumors are afloat in regard to the recent developments, but what the Herald has stated are the facts as far as could be gleaned from the most reliable sources. It is positively known that the robbers have been hiding in the jungles along Shoal Creek. It is positively known that they have received assistance from parties in Short Creek, with a strong suspicion that some sympathy and aid has been extended to them by men on a great way from Joplin. It is positively known that sixteen armed men left the train near Short Creek Saturday night, and, in conclusion, it is safe to say that intelligence of the most startling nature may be received at any moment. Sheriff McBride has also joined in the hunt with a large posse of armed men, and the whole country is greatly roused. The robbers will undoubtedly make a desperate resistance and somebody will surely be killed. A bloody fight may occur at any moment.

SPURIOUS DRAFTS.

Alleged Attempt to Swindle a St. Louis Firm.

The members of the firm of F. A. Reuss & Co., No. 5 North Second street, who do a European exchange, collection and passage business and are indirectly associated with the largest banking institutions of the Old World, were somewhat excited this morning at receiving a telegram from John Poe, Chief of Police of Richmond, Va., announcing that three drafts had been presented in that city, drawn by J. Berenberg, Gossler & Co., Hamburg, Germany. According to a special to the Globe-Democrat from Richmond, Va., which appeared in that paper this morning, H. Eisler, a German, about sixty, and supposed to be blind, accompanied by a companion, a man about forty, were arrested and placed in jail. Eisler had been in the city several days, endeavoring to effect the purchase of $4,000 worth of tobacco from Lawrence Lottier, offering in payment therefor a draft of $6,000 in gold, dated at Hamburg, Germany, October 21, 1879, and drawn by W. Kramer on Gossler & Co., 134 Pearl street, New York, payable to the order of H. Eisler, three days after sight. Eisler requested the balance of $2,000 to be paid to him in currency, but as he presented no letters of credit nor gave references Lottier hesitated to comply. Failing to effect the purchase, Eisler and his companion proposed leaving on the Northern train this afternoon, but were detained by the authorities. Before searching the men at the station to-night, the police found upon the person of Eisler the $6,000 draft offered in payment for the tobacco; also one for $3,000 in gold, drawn by the same house on Gossler & Co., and payable to the same party.

Besides these there were found three more made by the same drawer upon F. A. Reuss & Co., conditionally for $6,000, $3,000 and $600. If the latter drafts are dated October 21, the same as the one drawn by W. Kramer on Gossler & Co., New York, they may be genuine, but it is hardly probable that they are, as sufficient time has elapsed for Reuss & Co. to have received advice to this effect from the bankers at Hamburg. It might be possible that the recent rough weather has been the means of delaying the Hamburg steamer which contains this important fact, as several ocean steamers have, for several days past, been overdue at New York. Whether this be true or not, Messrs. Reuss & Co. came to the conclusion that the drafts were spurious, and telegraphed this belief to the Chief of Police shortly after the reception of his telegram of inquiry this morning. Ever since the establishment of the firm of Reuss & Co. in 1854, at different periods they have received similar telegrams to the one referred to and in every instance they warranted the grounds for suspicion, but the firm has lost but little from these crooked transactions.

Hayes and Toombs on the Third Term.

[From the Philadelphia Times Interview with Toombs.]

I met the General the other day and asked him who would be the next President.

"Grant," he replied, promptly. "He will be the next President and the last President."

"After Grant—what?"

"The empire, by G—!! I am ready for it."

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

WASHINGTON, November 21.—In private conversations President Hayes has expressed himself to certain military visitors as of the belief that Gen. Grant will be his successor in the White House.

Damaged Steamers.

LIVERPOOL, November 26.—The steamer Lake Champlain, from Montreal and Quebec, has arrived. The Lake Champlain was in collision with the bark E. J. Harland, Capt. Smylie, from Ardrossan for New York. The latter sunk, but the crew was saved. The steamer had her bow damaged.

The steamer Bolivar, from New Orleans, was slightly damaged by a collision in the Mersey.

UNDERNEATH THE HUDSON.

Tunneling for a Railroad from Jersey City to New York.

Locomotives to Run Fifty Feet Beneath the Bed of the River—A Tunnel 12,000 Feet Long—Litigation Over, Now for Work! —The Largest Shaft that Was Ever Sunk.

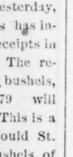
[From the New York Sun.]

The working shaft of the proposed Hudson River Tunnel has just been completed. This marks an era in the history of the undertaking. It is six years since the tunnel company was formed, and five years since ground was broken on the New Jersey shore, and yet not a foot of the tunnel proper has been bored. This delay has been caused by litigation.

On Saturday a reporter for the Sun visited the shaft and saw what had been done. The gentleman in charge, an engineer of experience, said: "We prefer to say nothing officially about what we shall do. Much has been said about the tunnel, and as yet we have not broken a foot of ground in the tunnel proper. We fear that the impression will get abroad that we are talking too much and doing too little. Just as soon as we get enough done on the tunnel proper to make a showing, then we will willingly give information. As to what we have done, you can see for yourself."

The reporter saw what seemed to be a great cistern. It is sixty feet deep and thirty feet in diameter. Unlike a cistern, it had no water, but was water tight.

"That," said the manager, "is the largest shaft ever sunk—the largest in diameter. Engineers told us we could never sink such a shaft; that it would cave in on us. We thought differently, and went to work on a plan of our own. First a strong circular frame was built. It was in fact a huge knife, the back, or upper side, four feet thick, and tapering to an edge, which was steel shod, or covered with iron. A side section would look like this. [The engineer drew the following figure]:



"This circular framework or knife was just the size of the proposed shaft, and the beveled edge was inside. As I said, the top was four feet wide. On this we started our brick wall, and at the same time began excavating the shaft. The result was that as the earth was taken out the framework slowly settled, and as it settled bricks were added. When one side from any cause settled faster than the other, we stopped digging on that side and went to the other. The plan worked perfectly and a few days ago we reached the depth to which we wanted to go. Our wall was complete and perfect. All that remained was to fill in under the knife with stone and concrete, and make the cement floor, and now we have a perfect working shaft.

"We are now waiting," he continued, "for our air lock and machinery for compressing air, for we intend to try to apply compressed air in our work. It has never been done in horizontal excavations; and here again we are met with the assertion that we cannot succeed. We think we can, by a plan patented by our President, Mr. Haskin. The great difficulty, and therefore expense, attending submarine tunneling has been in keeping back from the end of the tunnel the irruption of the earth. The Thames tunnel cost many millions on this account. Frame works were built against the earth, and yet the river broke in on them five times. The substance through which we shall excavate for most of the distance is silt. This is simply the washings from the hills between which the river and its tributaries flow. It is the accumulation of centuries, and resembles blue clay as much as anything. It will cut like old cheese and stand firm in a perpendicular bank. Then it will begin to give way, water will appear, and the silt soon becomes mud unless some pressure is brought to bear on it. We propose to use compressed air to furnish this pressure. By our patent we shall introduce a pressure sufficient to hold back the silt. To do this we must use an air lock, which is simply an iron cylinder with hinged doors at each end. Through this men and materials have access without allowing the air to escape. We shall use the earth excavated for our bulkhead, thus doing away with expensive coffer dams, caissons, or Brunel shields. We expect to progress at the rate of three feet a day, and hope to complete the tunnel in two years."

A map of the proposed tunnel shows that it will pass through silt for 3,500 feet, thence through sand and silt to the New York shore. In the sand there is about 400 feet of rock to be tunneled. The bottom of the tunnel is to be from 58 to 102 feet below the surface of the river, and the top is to be nowhere less than 15 feet below the bed of the river. The greatest depth of water in the river where the tunnel is to cross is a little over 60 feet.

The tunnel walls will be constructed of the best hard brick and cement, 3 feet in thickness, circular in form, 26 feet in width and 24 feet in height, painted white in the inside and lighted with gas; with a double track railway, with heavy steel rails, upon stone ballast 5 feet from the bottom.

The entrance to the tunnel on the New Jersey side of the river is to be from Jersey avenue, in Fifteenth street; the work is to extend thence to Hudson street and the river, about 3,400 feet; thence under the New York bulkhead line, at or near the foot of Morton street, about 3,400 feet; thence curving slightly south-west in New York, about 3,600 feet, to a point to be selected by the city authorities.

The entire length of the tunnel and approaches will be about 12,000 feet (with the depot tracks to be added thereto), being about one mile under the river and nearly three-fourths of a mile on each side.

The company say that more than 400 trains of cars could be passed through the tunnel every twenty-four hours. Freight trains would have transit at night, market trains in the early morning, and drawn by powerful engines, made especially for this purpose, to be run by signals, without bells or whistles, consuming their own steam and smoke or run with compressed air.

All connecting railroads are to have an equal right to have their passengers and freight transported through the tunnel.

Work on the New York side will not be begun until next spring. Then all the men that can well work in the space will be employed night and day. The work on the New Jersey side of the tunnel proper will be begun just as soon as the air-compressing machinery is ready. There has been some delay, but it is now thought that it will be in place within two weeks.

EUGENIE'S LAST RELATIVE.

The Death in Madrid of the Mother of the Ex-Empress Before Her Daughter's Arrival.

[From the New York World.]

Dona Maria Manuela Kirkpatrick, of Closeburn, Dowager Countess of Montijo, died on Saturday in Madrid. She was born in 1799, and was descended on the father's side from a Roman Catholic family of Scotland, which sought refuge in Spain after the downfall of the Stuarts. One of her ancestors, Sir Roger Kirkpatrick, a cousin of Robert Bruce, won the family motto, "I mak sicke," by rushing back with this exclamation to finish the Regent Cumyn at the altar of the Greyfriars in Dumfries. His son fell into a deadly feud with the Lindsays and his granddaughter Margaret was the heroine of the ballad of "The Earl's Daughter." The father of the Countess of Montijo being British Consul at Malaga, she there married Cyprian, Count of Montijo and Miranda and Duke of Peneranda, three times a grandee of Spain of the first class. Her husband's family, the Porto-Carreros, of Genoa, after settling in Spain in the fourteenth century formed connections there with many illustrious houses, including the Guzmans and Cerdas. A colonel in the Spanish army, the Count had embraced the French cause with fervor, fighting under the banners of the First Empire in Spain and France and firing one of the last shots in defense of Paris in 1814. His wife bore him two daughters of singular beauty, whom, after her separation from her husband, she took to Paris in 1838. She placed them for a brief space at the Convent du Sacre Cœur, and here as a child the future Empress was feted and caressed by Prosper Merimee, a life-long friend of her mother. The education of the daughter was completed at Toulouse, at Bristol in England and at Madrid, to which city the Countess returned upon her husband's death. In 1845, when with them she resided in the Rue St. Antoine at Paris, Mme. de Montijo was subject to surveillance by the police of Louis Philippe and a confidential report made at that time was published by the French Republicans after the fall of the Second Empire to injure the Empress in the public mind. The sum and substance of the report was that the Countess de Montijo lived in easy but not affluent circumstances, receiving few female friends, but having many visitors at her receptions, where there was some talk of politics and a good deal of card-playing. Her eldest daughter, while still very young, married the Duke of Alba and Berwick, head of the great house of Fitz James, a descendant of the great soldier Duke of Berwick, the natural son of ... and Arabella Churchill, the sister of ... of Marlborough; and also of the ter... of the Netherlands. This great nobleman settled a liberal allowance upon his mother-in-law, who, with her second daughter, fated to make a still more brilliant match, resumed her life of travel, dividing her time between Germany, England and Spain, always, however, maintaining her foothold at Paris, where, after the revolution of 1848, and the foundation of the Second Empire, her daughter Eugenie became a court beauty, and in due course of time Empress of the French. Since the marriage of Eugenie and Napoleon, Mme. de Montijo has been little heard of, though her daughter has frequently visited her at Madrid, where she has lived in a splendid sort of half-retirement. At the time of the death of the Prince Imperial, in June last, the Countess was in very feeble health and it was feared she would not long survive the news which, though broken to her with all gentleness and every precaution, threatened at first to prove fatal. Her death leaves the ex-Empress absolutely alone in the world, the Duchess of Alba and Berwick, it will be remembered, having died in a very melancholy manner some years before the fall of the empire.

As soon as the news of the illness of her mother reached the ex-Empress Eugenie authority for her to pass through France was obtained by the English Embassy there and she arrived in Paris on Thursday night. There she spent the day with the Duc de Mouchy and had some affecting interviews with the ex-Queen Isabella, Prince Napoleon and others. At 8 o'clock on Friday night she took a special train for Madrid, where she arrived yesterday. She was too late, coming only to find her mother dead. King Alfonso, who was waiting at the station, communicated the sad news to the ex-Empress. She wished to go to her mother's residence at once, but was persuaded finally to go to the Alca Palace, where many thousand visitors have called to inscribe their names in condolence and respect. Yesterday the ex-Empress visited her mother's house and prayed over her.

BRER RABBIT AND DE TAR BABY.

Another Story Told by Uncle Remus to Miss Sally's Little Boy.

[From the Atlanta Constitution.]

"Didn't the fox never catch the rabbit, Uncle Remus?" asked the little boy to whom the old man delights to relate his stories.

"He come mighty nigh it, honey, sho's you bawn—Brer Fox did. One day, arter Brer Rabbit fooled 'im wid dat calamus root, Brer Fox went ter wuk en got 'im some tar, en mixt it wid some turkentime, en fixt up a tar baby, en he took dis yer tar baby en he sot 'er in the de lig road; den he laid off in de bushes fer ter see wat de news wuz gwine to be. En he didn't hafter to wait long, nudder, caze bimeby here come Brer Rabbit pacin' down de road—lippity-clippity, clippity-lippity—jez as sassy as a hotel nigger. Brer Fox, he lay low. Brer Rabbit come prancin' 'long 'twell he spied de tar baby, en he fotch up on his behime legs like he wuz 'stonished. De tar baby she sot dar, en Brer Fox he lay low.

"'Mawnin'!' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee; 'nice wedder dis mawnin,' sezee.

"Brer Fox, he wink his eye slow, en lay low, en de tar baby he ain't sayin' nuthin'.

"'How you come on, den? Is you deaf?' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee. 'Caze ef you is, I kin holler louder,' sezee.

"Tar baby keep quiet, en Brer Fox, he lay low.

"'Youer stuck up, dat's w'at you is,' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee. 'en I'm gwine to kyore you, dat's w'at I'm a gwineter do,' sezee.

"Brer Fox, he sorter chuckle in his stummuck, but tar baby ain't sayin' nuthin'.

"'I'm gwineter larn you howter talk ter 'spectibble people of hit's de las' ack,' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee. 'Ef you don't take off dat hat en tell me howdy, I'm gwineter bus' you wide open,' sezee.

"Tar baby set still, en Brer Fox, he lay low.

"Brer Rabbit keep on axin' 'im, en de tar baby keep on sayin' nuthin,' t'well presently Brer Rabbit draw back wid his fis' and blip he tuck him side er de head. Right dar whar he broke his molasses jug. His fis' stuck en he couldn't pull loose. De tar hilt 'bo.

"'Ef you don't lemme go, I'll hit you agin,' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee, en wid dat he fotch him a wipe wid de nudder han' en dat stuck. Brer Fox, he lay low.

"'Turn me loose, 'fo I kick de natral stuffin' outen you,' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee, but de tar baby hilt on, en den Brer Rabbit los' de use un his feet in de same way. Brer Fox, he lay low. Den Brer Rabbit squalled out dat ef de Tar-baby didn't turn 'im loose he'd butt 'im cranksided, en he butted en his head got fastened. Den Brer Fox, he sa'ntered fort', lookin' des ez wunner yo' mammy's mockin' birds.

"'Howdy, Brer Rabbit,' sez Brer Fox, sezee. 'You look sorter stuck up dis mawnin,' sezee, es den he rolled on de groun' en laft en laft twell he couldn't laff no mo. 'I speck you'll take dinner wid me dis time, Brer Rabbit. I done laid in some calamus root, en I ain't gwineter take no skuce,' sez Brer Fox, sezee."

Here Uncle Remus paused and drew a two-pound yam out of the ashes?

"Did the fox eat the rabbit?" asked the little boy to whom the story had been told.

"Dat's all de fur de tale goes," replied the old man. "He mout, en den agin he mought. Some say Jedge B'ar come 'long en loosed im—some say he didn't. I on'y tells you dat w'at I knows. I hear Miss Sally callin'. You better run 'long."

A Big Loss on Nickels.

[From the Indianapolis News.]

James H. Rice, of the State at large, has recently been in St. Louis. While there he stepped into the Post-office to buy five three-cent stamps, laying down a half dollar therefor, and licking the stamps while waiting for his change. To him the Post-office clerk said:

"Can't take that half dollar; it's got a hole in it."

"All right," said Rice, "take it out of this quarter."

A bystander here asked the clerk why he wouldn't take the money with holes in it. The clerk explained that in settling with the Government the silver was weighed, and the office would lose money by short weight. Here he laid down two nickels as change for Rice. One of them had a hole in it. Rice glared at him.

"That nickel has a hole in it, sir, and I shall thank you to give me another. I lost over $500,000 last year by taking mutilated nickels."

"Wh—wh—what's your name?"

"James H. Rice, purchasing agent of the United States Government. Post-office address, Mt. Vernon, Posey county, Ind.," said Jim, pocketing the two sound nickels and moving off with great dignity.

A Successful Detective Scheme.

[From the Santa Cruz Sentinel.]

Our readers are familiar with the fact that William Effey's jewelry store was robbed of jewelry to the amount of $1,500, how two young tramps were arrested for the crime, etc. They were held, although little was proved against them. Our detectives laid a trap to convict these scamps. Occupying the same cell a Spaniard was put with them, who pretended he could not talk or understand English. The boys, feeling safe, talked between themselves about the robbery, and at the end of five days had given themselves away. Then the Spaniard could talk as good English as they. The culprits, after much labor, were persuaded to dig up the plant, which they did Thursday last, it being located one mile beyond the Seven Mile House. We saw the jewelry at Effey's, and it is about as good as when stolen.

FASHION NOTES.

The polonaise is revived.

Gray fox resembles chinchilla.

Wedding robes have very long trains.

Normandy point grows in popularity.

Limerick lace is coming in vogue again.

Medium trains only are seen on ball dresses.

Colored flannel petticoats are again in vogue.

Black velvet is much used for trimming purposes.

New plaid stockings have the plaids set diagonally.

Quilted satin balmorals will be much worn this winter.

Reception and dinner dresses have three yard long trains.

Gray fox is more desirable but not so beautiful as chinchilla.

Shirring is the most fashionable dress and bonnet trimming in Paris.

Rose petal boardings are the latest caprice in fancy artificial flower trimmings.

Gray fox is the most popular muff for young girls who can not afford chinchilla.

Fleece-lined pique is destined to great popularity for underwear in mid-winter.

Opal-tinted white beads are seen on imported bridal dresses, in rich embroidery patterns, this season.

Many handsome imported evening dresses have the corsage cut surplice, with a wide belt in front and the back formed into a habit basque.

Artificial Jacqueminot and tea-rose petals form the border trimming of the neck of many handsome satin evening dresses, a similar trimming frequently bordering the train and other parts of the dress. The toilet is completed with full-blown roses of the same kind in the hair.

THE COTTON TRADE.

How the Business is Growing in St. Louis.

The Receipts So Far This Year 80,000 Bales Ahead of Last Year.

All reasonable expectations as to the increase of the St. Louis cotton trade for this year are being fully realized. The receipts last year between September 1st and November 26th were 153,325 bales. The receipts this year between the same dates are 233,466 bales.

The increase is 80,141 bales.

The stock on hand November 26 last year was 33,322 bales.

The stock on hand to-day is 56,358 bales.

The St. Louis Cotton Compress Company alone has received 114,650 bales since the 1st of September this year.

It received 83,288 bales during the same time last year, an increase of 31,342 bales.

The St. Louis Cotton Compress Company has now on hand in its warehouses and on its platforms 43,813 bales.

The total receipts of cotton at this point last year were about 340,000 bales.

At the present ratio of increase the total gross receipts for this year will be fully 400,000 bales.

At $60 a bale—an average price—400,000 bales of cotton would represent $24,000,000.

THESE FIGURES

and facts will give some idea of the growth and magnitude of the St. Louis cotton trade. That it is in a most prosperous condition no one can doubt, and that St. Louis is an established cotton market, is equally certain.

One needs only to pay a visit to the compress companies to be convinced of the wonderful prosperity of this business. All the way from the Plum street depot of the Iron Mountain railroad to Carondelet, can be seen long trains of cars piled high with bales of the Southern staple. The Iron Mountain road has been pushed to its utmost capacity to accommodate the shipping demand. In fact, it has been unable to meet it and take care of its other business. There is enough freight in its depots to-day to load 250 cars. There was

NEVER SUCH A RUSH OF SOUTHERN BUSINESS.

It is probably a fact not properly appreciated that, for every car-load of cotton that comes here, two car-loads of merchandise are returned. And if the cotton did not come here the merchandise would not be returned, as, wherever the cotton goes, there the shippers go to buy their supplies. It is in this way that the cotton trade is of immense benefit to the general mercantile community, and the amount of money represented by the cotton that is sold here is not all that the trade is worth to St. Louis. As might be expected, the accommodations for handling cotton are being pretty well tested, and if the receipts increase next year as they have this, it is not at all improbable that other warehouses will have to be added to the extensive ones already in existence. The St. Louis Cotton Compress Company erected another immense building this fall, but it is already full, and this enterprising company is putting up another huge compress, making three in all. This last one is intended to be the

MOST POWERFUL ONE EVER BUILT

in the city. It will be ready for operation now in a short time. There are now about 600 men at work in and about the Compress Company's establishment, and yet it is almost impossible to unload and ready the cotton as fast as it comes in.

MOST OF THE COTTON

arriving here comes from Arkansas, which State alone produces 500,000 bales a year. A good deal comes from Texas. It will be remembered that Col. Tom Scott said, when he was here a short time ago, that the Texas Pacific had sent 75,000 bales to St. Louis this season. The new Texas and St. Louis Railroad, with which Col. J. W. Paramore is prominently identified, is being pushed forward, and is bringing in many bales from a region that has heretofore sent its cotton to other markets.

At the present rate of growth there is every reason to believe that it will not be long till St. Louis handles more cotton than any other city in America, with probably one exception.

BROKERAGE IN MATRIMONY.

The Matrimonial Agent and Divorce Lawyer who Work Together.

[From the New York Sun.]

"It being a generally conceded fact that most persons, even those most favored by social position, are limited in their choice of a companion for life to a small number of acquaintances, and are very often urged by the force of circumstances, or by the moral pressure of friends or relatives, to a selection not in accordance with their own

THE VERDICT.

Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.

Termination of the Matt Lewis Trial.

The Prisoner Gives Up All Hope—The Crime—The Trials—The Counsel and the Jury.

The Verdict.

When the Criminal Court convened at 10:40 o'clock, this morning, Deputy Sheriff Hodnett informed Judge Laughlin that the jury in the Matt Lewis murder case had found a verdict. This announcement was somewhat of a surprise, as the general opinion formed by the public was that that body would agree to disagree. The jury filed in from their room with Foreman Berge at their head, and to the seats vacated last night when the arguments closed. "Have you agreed upon a verdict, gentlemen of the jury?" queried Clerk Lambert. "We have," replied the foreman, and, stepping forward, he tendered the clerk a scrap of paper. At the words of the foreman, Matt Lewis, from the prisoner's chair, inclined his head and leaned forward, as if prepared for the worst. Clerk Lambert took the scrap of paper and read:

"We, the jury in the case of the State against Matthew Lewis, find him guilty, as charged in the indictment, of murder in the first degree."

A half outburst of applause went up from the crowd in the court-room and the people arose and began passing out. The bailiff called for order, and when there came a lull in the confusion the usual formality of polling the jury was enacted and they were then discharged. Lewis arose with a half-smile on his face and walked back to the prisoner's dock, where he seated himself as coolly as if he had anticipated no other verdict in his case.

History of the Crime.

The crime for which Matt Lewis will suffer the extreme penalty of the law at no late day is a brutal and dastardly one. On the evening of the 13th of October, 1876, just at dusk, he met his wife, Mary Ann Lewis, in the rear yard of their mutual residence, No. 817 Market street, and plunged a heavy knife into her throat. The poor woman fell with the death gasp in her throat, and her murderer, hurling the knife far from him, fled in the darkness. Emma Horner and Fanny Buckner, two other colored women, were present and, summoning aid, the dying woman was removed to the City Dispensary. Dr. Johnson soon after her arrival pronounced the nature of the wound, and discovered that she was dead. The cause of the crime was jealousy. Lewis and his wife had quarreled fiercely for several days prior to the tragedy, he accusing her of being false to her marriage vows and she never denying the accusation. On the fatal evening she was on the eve of going out after a pitcher of beer, and informed her husband that she was going out to meet a friend, and in the heat of anger he struck her down. He fled the city and went up to Washington, Mo., where he was arrested shortly afterwards and brought back to answer for his crime.

Interview With the Prisoner.

Shortly after the jury returned their verdict, Lewis was escorted down to his cell in murderers' row by Deputy Sheriff Hodnett. He left the Court-room with a firm step, and, encountering a reporter of the POST-DISPATCH in the corridor, expressed a wish to be visited immediately in the jail. His wish was complied with, and ere many minutes the reporter obtained an interview with the good as doomed man.

"My friends have all deserted me now," he said in a dejected tone, taking a chair at the head guard's desk, "and I feel that my case is hopeless. I expected nothing else, though, when I was forced Judge Laughlin to go to trial, and now that am convicted everybody ought to be satisfied. e people of my own color have

How the Verdict was Received.

only friends I have left now are my counand Father O'Shea, who have stood by nobly, but they cannot help o but to prepare to die, and die an innoman. I was never a religious man before troubles, but I am now, and will soon be good."

Have you given up all hope of a new ?

Yes; every hope. When people of my own e swear against me so hard it is useless anything but prepare for death. Fanny ner is a member of the Baptist church pretends to be a religious woman, but she everything of her religion and case was by when she went on the stand last Emma Horner is just like her respect. She swore falsely her, on account of looking for work at the newspapers would say and in consideration of the State's paying her expenses from Ohio here. I am a doomed man. My counsel did all they could to aid me, but my case was pushed to trial and their efforts were useless. The Kotofsky case was to have been heard before mine, but it was not, which is not right. Judge Laughlin acted wrongly to warn me, but can not be helped now. I was not ready for ial, had no witnesses, and nothing se could be done. I have forty-three witnesses in Washington by whom

I COULD PROVE AN ALIBI,

t time was not given me to bring them here. e night Mary Ann Lewis was murdered I was Washington, known as Charles Jordan, but it seems that I cannot prove that fact. I am a colored man, an ignorant man, and an innocent one, but being without money and the people of my race turned against me, I can do nothing but prepare for the worst."

The prisoner at this juncture broke down and wept like a child, and the reporter left the poor fellow alone with his thoughts to bemoan what he deems a great outrage, but what the public hold as act of justice.

Col. Babcock Talks.

Meeting Col. George Babcock, Matt Lewis' counsel, in Clerk Clabby's room at noon the reporter asked what steps would be ken in the case. Mr. Babcock is hopeobtaining a reversal, and said:

shall file a motion for a new mediately and hope for a reversal in , and that reversal I am certain to obt obtain, in fact, it it becomes necessary the case to the Supreme Court. We rced to trial with but twenty-four time to prepare for a deand, with no witnesses, what ld be expected than a verdict of guilty first degree? Poor old Matt did not anything else than a verdict of that He has witnesses in any number, but were not subpœnaed as ad unsubpœnaed witnesses would no figure in a case d forced to trial, we had a fair and inone—as fair a one as could be desired—complain of nothing but lack of time re for the same and bring our witv did not agree upon who we leaving their chairs, as no defense was ed. Matt Lewis will not hang on this

MONEY.

Loans were in moderate demand and mainly on account of current leading items, such as grain, cotton, hogs, etc. Business was light.

Money was in good supply at 6 per cent. at 8@10 per cent.

Eastern exchange was dull and heavy at 3-20 discount; free sellers at that and few buyers, for small amounts only.

Currency orders were small in number and for light amounts.

Stocks improved about an average of one point, closing firm.

Closing quotations of Government bonds at New York to-day are as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Coupons of '81	105½	.....
New 5's	102½	103¾
New 4½'s, registered	105½	105¾
New 4½'s, coupons	106½	.....
New 4's, registered	103½	.....
New 4's, coupons	103½	103½
Currency 6's	124½	.....

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by Cyrus Clark, stock and bond broker, Third and Pine streets.

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	'98/7 p c	cur. Jan. & July.	112¾ 113¼
Mo. Pa. 1st m	'88/6 p c	cur. Feb. & Aug.	104½ 105¼
I. M. 1st m.	7 p c	cur. Feb. & Aug.	112¾ 113¼
K. Pac 1st m	6 p c	gold. Feb. & Aug.	118 119

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold		106¾@107¾
City 6s, gold sterling bonds		106¾@107¾
City 6s, currency		106¾@107¾
County 6s, currency		106 @107
County 6s, gold		105¾@106¾
County 7s, currency		106 @107
Interest to seller.		

CLEARINGS AT ST. LOUIS.

	Week end'g Nov. 19.	Week end'g Nov. 26.
Thursday	$3.925.298	$4.075.996
Friday	3.449.285	4.319.906
Saturday	3.407.800	4.248.080
Monday	3.616.334	4.347.970
Tuesday	4.103.177	4.107.466
Wednesday	4.259.745	3.710.568
Total	$23.761.639	$24.809.994

COMMERCE.

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat.

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	3.702	1.213
Central A. & B. & W	1.600	10.873
E. St. Louis	1.807	5.228
Advance	2.800	.....
Venice	840	446
Total	10.744	17.760

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	15.307	2.253	...	17.560
Corn, bu	5.768	1.394	26.766	33.928
Oats, bu	4.231	....	....	4.231
Rye, bu	....	....	....	....
Barley, bu	9.186	....	....	9.186

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 7 a. m., today.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	323.114	160.761	31.498	29.678	37.807
Central*	213.224	30.717	1.762	5.922	25.614
E. St. L.	273.802	3.784	258	314	1.475
Advance	109.300	2.506	10.000	....	....
Venice	121.177	14.806	30.103	3.117	902
Total	1038.117	221.974	73.621	39.018	65.798

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts. To-day	Receipts. Yes'dy	Shipments. To-day	Shipments. Yes'dy
St. Louis	19.150	16.912	10.381	866
Chicago	101.174	88.316	48.019	18.569
Milwaukee	55.100	41.000	6.200	47.000
Toledo	14.000	8.000	9.000	29.000
New York	220.000	333.000	....	....
Baltimore	52.580	83.690	275.359	70.050

Grain inspections.

Wheat—2 cars No. 2 spring, 1 car No. 3 spring, 1 car No. 3 Mediterranean, 8 cars No. 2 red winter, 12 cars No. 3 red winter, 3 cars No. 4 winter, 1 car rejected winter, 1 car no-grade winter. Total—30 cars.

Corn—15 cars No. 2 white mixed, 3 cars rejected white mixed, 7 cars No. 2 mixed, 1 car rejected. Total—95 cars.

Rye—6 cars No. 2. Total—6 cars.

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	129	129½
" " Dec	130	130 asked
" " Jan	133½	133⅝
" " Feb	137¼	137¾
No. 3 red wheat, cash	134	123¾
No. 2 spring	.....	.....
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	38¾	38⅛
" " Dec	36⅜	36¾
" " Jan	36⅜	36 9-16
" " Feb	37⅛	37½
" " May	38⅝ bid	38⅝ bid
" " May	40 13-16	40 11-16
Rejected corn, cash	36⅜	38¾
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	36¾	38¾
No. 2 oats, cash	32	32½
" " Dec	32	32¾ bid
" " Jan	33⅜	33¾
" " Feb	34 bid	34 bid
Rejected oats, cash	31½ bid	32
No. 2 rye, cash	73½ bid	73¾ bid
" " Dec	75 bid	74¾ bid
" " Jan	74 bid	.....
Rejected rye, cash	71 bid	71¾ bid
Mess pork, cash	$10 87½	$11 00
" " Dec	$11 20 bid	.....
" " Jan	$11 27½ bid	$11 25 bid
" " Feb	.....	$11 40
Lard, prime steam	6.70	6⅞
" " Dec	6.70 bid	6⅞ bid
" " Jan	.....	6.80 bid
" " Feb	.....	6.90 bid
D. S. shlds, cash	3.70@75	3.75
" " Dec	.....	.....
" " Jan	.....	3.75 bid
D. S. cl'r ribs, cash	5.55@ 65	5.60@5.65
" " Jan	5.60	5¾ bid
" " Feb	.....	5.75 bid
" " clear	5.80@.85	5.75@5.80
Bacon shoulders, cash	4¾	.....
" " clear rib, cash	7¼	.....
" " clear, cash	7¾	.....
S. C. Hams	9@10	9@10
Tallow, prime country	6¾	6¾

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

The comparative values of grain to-day and a year ago are shown as follows:

	Nov. 26. 1879.	Same day. 1878.
No. 2 red wheat	$1 29½	68⅝
No. 2 mixed corn	38½	30⅜
No. 2 oats	31¼	19⅝

The antiquated hen coop used by the Western Union on Change as a receiver to the pneumatic tube is the admiration of all beholders. It is stated that Jay Gould was paralyzed with delight upon seeing it and has made up his mind to build a lot of them—for use as crow traps on the Kansas Pacific.

MORNING BOARD—FUTURES.

Wheat—Lower, closing weak. Sales of cash at $1 29½; December at $1 30⅜ (closing at $1 30 asked), January at $1 33½@1 34⅛@1 33¾, February at $1 38@1 37⅝c.

Corn—Steady. Sales cash at 38½c, December at 36⅞@36¾c, January at 36⅞@36¾c, February at 37¾@37⅝c, May at 41@40 11-16c.

Oats—Firm. Sales of cash at 32½c, January 33½c.

Provisions—Firmer. Sales cash pork at $11, February at $11 40, beside January and February bacon clear p. t.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:30 TO 3 P. M.

Wheat—Higher, closing strong. December sold at $1 29⅞, January $1 33¾@1 33¾, February $1 37¼@1 37⅝.

Corn—Steady. Sales of December at 36 9-16c, year at 36½c, March at 38⅝c.

MORNING BOARD—CASH.

Flour—With a fair supply of about all descriptions, buyers were slow in taking hold and sought concessions, but sellers generally held steady, though in some instances prices were shaded. We quote the closing rates: Fine, $4 65@4 75; superfine, $4 90@5 10; x $5 15@5 40; xx $5 50@5 65; xxx $5 75@5 90; family, $6@6 05; choice $6 10@6 20; fancy $6 30@6 60.

Wheat—Grades—Ailo from decline 1c on No. 3 Mediterranean and ½c on No. 3 red in east clev., and an advance of ½c over yesterday's 1 o'clock price on No. 2 red, no change in values; offerings light and ready sale to millers. Samples easier—say ½@1c off from yesterday's extreme rates. Sales: Grades [this side and, at St. L., unless otherwise stated]: 2 red—10 cars at $1 29½, 2 cars in E. at $1 29½ early and $1 29¾ later; No. 3 red—27 cars at $1 23¾, 1 in Ad. at same, 4 in E. late at $1 23; No. 4—7 cars (and 1 in E.) at $1 16; Mediterranean—2 cars No. 2 at $1 28, 3 cars No. 3 (1 reg. and 1 in E.) at $1 24.

Corn—Grades—No. 2 mixed firmer and in active speculative demand at 38¼c. Rejected dull but steady; No. 2 white-mixed higher —opened at 38½c, but closed at 38¾c—latter ¼c better than yesterday's latest—no pressing demand for it. Rejected white-mixed ⅛@¼c higher at 37¾@38c; no-grade sold at 30c. Samples steady, firm and in good local request. Sales: Grades, 15,000 bn and 3 cars No. 2 mixed regular at 38½; 1 car rejected at 36¼c, 10 cars No. 2 white-mixed fresh St. L. at 38¾c, 6 cars do reg. at 38¾c, 1 car do in St. L. at 39c, 2 cars rejected white-mixed this side at 38@37½c, 1 car no-grade at 30c.

Oats—Grades—Scarce, active and ⅛c higher at 32@32½c for No. 3 and 32½c for rejected—calls of each in request from local buyers, but round lots were slow at that. Samples—Firmer, and demand better—order and feeding buyers operating freely at 32½c for prime and 32½c for choice mixed. Sales: Grades—1 car rejected St. L. 32c, 2 cars No. 2 reg. at 32½c, 5,000 bu do st. fr. on p. t.

Provisions—Stronger, decidedly, but little doing; offerings very light in packers' hands; considerable country D. S. Meats selling to them in a sub-rosa way lately, of which no particulars can be had. Lard declining, closing the stairs after kindling-wood, encountered a stranger on the stairs, and screamed lustily. There was, according to her statement, an other party below, and they beat a hasty retreat. It was discovered shortly afterwards that Mr. Barchi's chambers had been pillaged. The police were quickly notified, and this morning went to work in the case. Sergeant Schmittgens, in searching the rear yard for clues, found a bag, and on examining it found its contents to be the missing jewelry, evidently thrown aside by the burglars when discovered by the woman on the stairs.

ENTERED BY DAYLIGHT,

Sneak burglars walked boldly into the parlor of Mrs. E. A. Warrens' private boarding house, No. 1015 Olive street, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and stole two silver goblets, gold-plated on the inside, of the value of $60. No clue to the perpetrator or perpetrators.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is becoming a universal favorite for restoring gray hair to its original color and making hair grow out thick.

An Immense Stock of

SILVER-PLATED WARE

AT ABOUT ONE-HALF USUAL PRICES.

SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY,

NINTH STREET AND WASHINGTON AVENUE.

N. B.—A Full and Complete Illustrated Catalogue Mailed to Dealers on Application.

the weather turned cold very rapidly, sellers became very firm in their views, and held out for stiff prices. Still there was considerable business doing in Washington Market, and a better feeling was apparent everywhere. City slaughtered beef sold from 5 to 7¾c for common to prime; good sides of native beef, such as sold a week ago to-day at 5¼@6c, brought 7c, showing an advance of a strong 1c per lb.

Business by days in our market for the past week was as follows: On Thursday the moderate supply was worked off by 10 a. m. at advances of 10@15c per 100 lbs on all grades. All classes of buyers were present at the pens and all of them wanted purchases. Total supply some seventy-five car loads, the bulk of which consisted of grass and wintered Texans and Southwest stock, and all classed as mixed butchers' stuff. Eastern shippers wanted good and prime native shipping steers, but could not get any, and had to retire from the market without operating. Friday local speculators were the only operators, and they did not obtain half the number they desired, and retired disappointed. This was one of the regular market days for Eastern shippers, and, had the offerings proved ample and good quality, an active market would have ensued. New York, Chicago and other cattle points were then entirely depleted of stock. Saturday the few lots of medium mixed stuff on sale found ready disposal early in the morning at strong prices, namely, $2 25@3 25 per 100 lbs. All classes of buyers were out in force and all of them were anxious for purchases, notwithstanding it was the closing day of the calendar week. Had there been two thousand head offered, all would have found sale. Monday—The moderate supply of grass Texans and southwest butcher stuff found ready sale early in the day at strong prices. Mike McCarthy, buyer of the St. Louis Canning Company, was the heavy operator, he alone buying two entire train loads—some forty car loads—before 10 a. m. Local speculators also took a fair number; so by 11 a. m. the pens were cleared of stock entirely. Tuesday—Fairly active and unchanged. Supply moderate and wholly adequate to meet the wants of the different classes of buyers. Local speculators and buyers of the canning companies and Eastern and interior shippers were on hand early and exhibited more urgency in operating than for months past. Had there been 3,000 head of cattle in the pens all would have met with prompt disposal at strong prices. Wednesday the supply was moderate, but was ample to meet the wants of all classes of buyers quite large, but prices not so strong except on butcher cattle. One fine drove of native export steers brought $5 ₰ 100 lbs. Ruling quotations steady.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Export steers	$4 90@5 00
Prime native steers, average 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4.50@4 80
Good to prime steers, av. 1,160 to 1,350 lbs	4 00@4 40
Common to good grass native steers	3 00@3 50
Native feeding steers, av. 850 to 1,100 lbs	3 00@3 50
Fair native stock cows, av. 900 to 1,000	2 50@2 90
Good to prime native cows and heifers	2 75@3 25
Common to fair native cows	2 25@2 65
Fair to good corn-fed Texans	2 75@3 25
Common to good grass Texan steers	2 25@3 15
Fair to good Colorado steers	3 00@3 40

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description	Av.	Price.
146	export steers	1.550	$5 00
20	native steers	961	3 50
20	native steers	1.000	3 50
19	native heifers	927	3 50
20	native heifers	971	3 20
10	native cows	892	3 00
10	native cows and heifers	699	3 00
22	Indian steers	913	3 10
29	Indian steers	981	3 02½
15	Southwest mixed	661	2 15
18	native cows	881	3 00

HOGS—During the past week rather excessive; still there was no difficulty whatever in working off the supply, and at prices satisfactory to all concerned. The bulk of the supply consisted of good to choice hogs, and the top grade most in demand. All classes of buyers were out in force, and all of them operated with considerable freedom. Packers, however, were the leading operators, and took the bulk of sales. They made, they taking mixed packing and heavy butcher hogs. Light shipping hogs—Yorkers—were taken coldly by shippers, and at very stiff prices, all things considered. Business for the past week was as follows:

On Thursday offerings were very large, over 200 car loads, the bulk of good to fair hogs. Packers were inclined to take hold at Wednesday's prices, but sellers wanted to "tack" on slight advances, which the former would not agree to, and a number of transfers were made at strong prices. Mixed packing $3 70@3 90; butchers and select heavy $3 95@4 10; rough $3 20@3 50; light shipping $3 60@3 75. Friday same packers entered the market early in the morning and paid Thursday's prices, but later in the day held off for declines of 10c ₰ 100 lbs on all grades, which they readily obtained. Offerings were quite large and mainly of good fat hogs. By 11 a. m. buyers, packers and shippers were operating quite freely and paying from $3 65@3 85 for mixed packing, $3 85@4 for butchers and $4 00@4 15 for light shipping. Yorkers. Saturday —Offerings quite large, over 20,000 head and of all grades, the bulk of which consisted of good fat hogs. Packers were looking around, and wanted liberal concessions in view of the liberal receipts and slightly warmer weather then prevailing. Sales were at extremes of $3 60@3 80 for mixed packing, $3 75@3 90 for butchers' and $3 90@4 05 for light shipping. Monday there were liberal receipts, nearly 30,000 head, and the bulk of which consisted of good fat hogs. Buyers were out in force, and prices ruled 5c@10c higher than on Saturday, selling equally high. The quote nominally: Turkeys $3 50@4 00 per dozen; chickens $1 25@1 50 for small to medium (old and young) and $1 75@2 for choice; fancy $2 25@2 75; ducks $1 50@2 50 as in size; geese $3@5 ₰ dozen.

GAME—Easier all round to-day, the mild weather checking the demand. Sales were: Prairie—Tudrawn $4 75@5; drawn $4@4 25; Quail $1 75@2 for choice; Rabbits $1 20@1 25; Jack Rabbit $2 50; Squirrel 60@75c; Possum 5@10c a piece and dull; wild Turkeys 40@75c a piece, according to size and condition; Deer—Mallard $2@2 25; Teal $1 50@1 75; mixed $1@1 25; Deer—Carcasses 4@6 ₰ lb, top rate for choice smooth; saddles—Western 8@10 and Minnesota 11.

LIVE STOCK.

Weekly Review of the St. Louis Market.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	Horses & mules
Thursday	888	20.087	175	69
Friday	885	14.889	2.345	103
Saturday	844	19.214	1.080	70
Monday	1.794	17.526	332	84
Tuesday	1.189	15.452	563	111
Wednesday	1.927	15.482	143	118
Total	7.529	112.650	4.638	555

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	Horses & mules
Thursday	623	1.656	....	85
Friday	158	532	....	185
Saturday	210	2.643	....	78
Monday	328	3.131	750	147
Tuesday	243	6.262	155	....
Wednesday	209	2.032	....	109
Total	1.802	13.614	905	604

CATTLE—There was a decided improvement for the better in the cattle market for the past week, and that was indeed gratifying to all interested. Offerings fair in number and in quality, all of which found ready disposal at slight advances, say 10c per 100 lbs. Toward the close of the week there was not so much strength exhibited in prices, but values were all in all satisfactory. Eastern shippers were present in fair numbers each day and operated with a good deal of freedom, although at times they had to curtail their operations for want of sufficient suitable supplies. Reports from New York and other points quite favorable to the buying interests, and the moderate supply of fair to good native steers found ready disposal at strong prices. No doubt that period of inactivity is now happily over, although that of briskness is not at hand yet. There are still plenty of cattle in the country, and the influx will be large for the balance of the year. Thus it behooves country shippers not to expect much of an advance for a month to come at least. Notwithstanding the unprofitableness experienced by Western feeders and farmers, the demand for stock cattle and feeding steers is unusually large this fall, and farmers are all at it, getting out fat cattle for the butchers' and exporters' use the coming spring and summer months. Feeders evidently going on the principle of better luck next time. The latest advices from New York read as follows: "Market firm and a shade higher; common to extra native steers $7 25@10 25, the highest figure was for 60 extra steers from Ohio and Kentucky, av. 1,550 lbs; a few car loads Colorado steers sold at $7 50@8; shipments to-day and to-morrow, 3,590 quarters and 210 head live, making the week's exports 370 heads live and 6,300 quarters. The dressed meat market opened a little slow this morning, and buyers tried hard to get some concessions in prices, but when the wind shifted to the north west and

POND'S EXTRACT.

THE GREAT VEGETABLE

PAIN DESTROYER and SPECIFIC FOR INFLAMMATION AND HEMORRHAGES.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia.

No other preparation has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as the EXTRACT. Our PLASTER is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pain in Back or Side, &c. Our OINTMENT (50) cents) for use when removal of clothing is inconvenient, is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause, is speedily controlled and stopped. Our Nasal Syringe (25 cents and Inhalers ($1.00) are great aids in arresting internal bleeding.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the EXTRACT promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.

Catarrh. The EXTRACT is the only specific for this disease. Cold in Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," specially prepared to meet serious cases, combined with the curative properties of the EXTRACT, our Nasal Syringe (available for use in catarrhal affections, is simple and unexpensive.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is healing, cooling and cleansing. Use our OINTMENT in connection with the EXTRACT; it will aid in healing, softening and in keeping out the air.

Burns and Scalds. For allaying heat and pain it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accidents. A dressing of our OINTMENT will aid in healing and prevent scars.

Inflamed or Sore Eyes. It can be used without the slightest fear of harm, quickly allaying all inflammation and soreness without pain.

Earache, Toothache and Faceache. When the EXTRACT is used according to directions, its effect is simply wonderful.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding, or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy: rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Pond's Extract Medicated Paper for closet use, is a preventive against Chafing and Piles. Our OINTMENT is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. The EXTRACT is so cleanly and efficacious that mothers who have once used it will never be without it. Our OINTMENT is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. No physician should be called in for the majority of female diseases if the EXTRACT be used. Full directions accompany each bottle.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our printed trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always refuse on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. *Insist upon getting it, or by measure.*

Price of Pond's Extract, Toilet Articles and Specialties,

POND'S EXTRACT	50c., $1.00 and $1.25	Toilet Cream	1.00
Pond's Extract Soap	25	Dentifrice	50
Lip Salve	25	Inhaler	1.00
Toilet Soap (3 Cks)	50	Nasal Syringe	25
Ointment	50	Medicated Paper	

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Orders for $2 worth, carriage free, on receipt of $2. Orders for $5 worth, carriage free, on receipt of $5, if addressed to 18 Murray Street, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION, CO. B, P. R.—The members of this Company will assemble at their armory, in full-dress uniform, at 9:15 a. m. to-morrow, to take part in the parade. By order

D. C. BORDLEY, Captain.

JNO. G. MEARS, First Sergeant.
November 26, 1879.

BOARDING.

1829 OLIVE STREET, furnished rooms with board; second story; all conveniences; day board also; ref. required. 13

ONE or two families can be accommodated with room and board by addressing Mrs. Belk at Kirkwood, or apply at 614 Pine street for information. 25

MUSICAL.

FOR bargains in Upright and Square Pianos go to MONTER & BAHNSEN'S PianoWarerooms, Nos. 362, 365, North Twelfth street, 2d door from Olive street. *16

YOUNG lady wishes scholars to give piano lessons. 25 cents a lesson. Address G. M. 15

EDUCATIONAL.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. Third street, open day and night. Send for circulars. 17

MOUND CITY Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th street, est. 1859. Commercial course just reduced from $60 to $40. 2

LEGAL.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT CITY OF ST. LOUIS. October term, 1879. Saturday, November 22, 1879. Rebecca J. Budd vs. John Baker. Attachment. 150,527. It appearing from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that the defendant is not a resident of this State, on motion of plaintiff's attorney, it is ordered that he be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him for the sum of five hundred and forty dollars on account of two promissory notes, one for the sum of two hundred and seventy dollars, dated March 18, 1876, payable 12 months after date, and the other for the sum of two hundred and seventy dollars, dated March 18, 1876, payable thirty-six months after date, each of said notes being given by one Thomas Baker, relation to the order of defendant, John Baker, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum; that said notes were endorsed and delivered to defendant, Baker, to plaintiff before the maturity thereof; that said notes at maturity were duly presented for payment to said Huntington and payment thereof was refused, of which presentment and refusal defendant was then and there duly notified; that plaintiff still holds said notes and the same are wholly unpaid, and that his property has been attached, and unless he appear at the term of this Court to be holden in and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against him and his property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 24th day of November, 1879.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

OVERALL & JUDSON, Attorneys.
St. Louis, November 26, 1879. 153

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Henry M. Knox and Sarah E. Knox, his wife, by their deed of trust dated April 16th, 1879, duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 610, page 155, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and in city Block No. 199 of said city, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the south line of Rutgers street distant westwardly from the west line of Main street one hundred and ninety-seven feet 5-12 (197 5-12); thence west along the south line of Rutgers street thirty-one (31) feet; thence south and parallel to the west line of Main street two hundred and twenty-seven feet six inches to the north line of property belonging to the Public Schools; thence east along said north line thirty-one feet to H. C. Wright's corner; thence north along H. C. Wright's west line two hundred and twenty-seven feet six inches to the point of beginning; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure a certain note therein mentioned; and whereas default has been made in the payment of both note and interest thereon, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will proceed to sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of satisfying said indebtedness and the cost and expenses of this trust.

D. D. DUNCAN, Trustee.

St. Louis, November 26, 1879. 93

BOOKS.

BOOKS—"Something to Read," in great variety. Geo. A. Ireland, Bookseller, 513 Market st. 24

BOOKS.—A choice lot of new and second-hand books at great bargains. 209 N. Fourth St. 11

PROFESSIONAL.

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 723 Chestnut street. Dr. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge.

REMOVALS.

MRS. R. STOUT (FROM PARIS), FRENCH CORsets made to order, has removed to 112 North Fourteenth street.

SILVER PLATES

Casters, Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Etc., Quadruple Chased Silver, Medal Silver, and Hard White Metal retailed at the lowest

Wholesale Cash Prices.

Old Ware replated and repaired. Jewelry Gold Plated, Extra Cruets for Casters. Special discount to hotels. E. M. WADSWORTH & CO., Manufactures of Silver Plated Ware, 612 Olive st.

PERSONAL.

1000 Bill Heads, $1; business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro., 414 N. Third st.

A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Corsets received by Mrs. L. Kessler, 915 Olive street. 10

BALTIMORE and Barstow's Fire-place Heaters, $55; kitchen ranges, $15 to $50. DANA & CO 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

BUY Celluloid Hair Brushes and sets for Christmas. We also have a full assortment of all kinds of Brushes. Examine our stock before buying elsewhere. Laitner & Bro., 8 South Fifth st. 25

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. E. Barnett, 302 Locust street.

DR. ALLEON, Clairvoyant and Astrologer, reveals the past, present and future; causes speedy marriages and makes them happy; cures all diseases, overcomes family troubles and removes evil influence. Send five stamps for marriage guide. Office, 910 N. Tenth street, near Franklin avenue. 6

DRY KINDLING WOOD, dry and the best in quality for $2 a load. Address postal L. H. Converse, 1069 Morgan street. 19

FRIENDS! Please take notice. Frederick W. Gerike, collector for Bailey Bros. since 1875, is now with John L. Stange, agent for the celebrated "Stewart Sewing Machines." 4

FOR masquerade costumes call on Mrs. A. Ralf, southeast corner Fourth and Elm sts. 25

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated.

GET your Bath and Flesh Brushes of Laitner Bros., 8 South Fifth st. We have the largest assortment of brushes of all kinds in the city, for the least money.

GENTLEMEN!! Save three dollars by getting your dress suit made to measure at JOHNSON'S, 502 North Third street. Send for price list.

HIGHEST cash price paid for cast-off clothing. Cheap Sam, 710 Morgan. Send by letter.

KINDLING—The largest $1 and $2 loads. Send by postal. 911 N. Tenth. H. German.

LADIES—You can get the genuine French Kid Button Shoes, Reed & Weaver make, for $2 50, worth $3 in factory. Ladies' Side-Lace the same. ENTERPRISE SHOE STORE, 608 Franklin avenue. 28

MORGENS, THE FANCY DYER, 118 North Sixth street, near Pine.

MONTER & BAHNSEN'S Piano Warerooms, Nos. 362 and 365 N. Twelfth st., 2d door from Olive st. Pianos for rent. *16

MRS. LANKTON, Indian Fortune Teller, 921 N. Seventh street (side entrance), St. Louis.

MRS. CHAS. VALLAT'S Steam and Chemical Dyeing and Scouring establishment, 702 Market street, is the oldest in this city (established 1850), and will give the best satisfaction in all its various branches. All orders promptly and conscientiously filled.

MRS. L. BARTLETT WHITE, the great St. Louis natural Clairvoyant, trance, test and business medium, 1413 Morgan street. 1

MRS.

R REGULATES THE PRICE OF CLOTHING!

SUITS. BOYS' SUITS. MEN'S SUITS.

RACITE, AND Bituminous Coal,

holesale and Retail, at Bottom Prices.
ee Dealers in Blossburg Coal, Etc.

DONK BROS. & CO.,

General Office, 211 Chestnut St.

Coal Hods!

Coal Hods!

VASES!

VASES!

FIRE SETS!

FIRE SETS!

ETC., ETC.,

AT LOWER PRICES

Than can be obtained elsewhere.

Cheever, Burchard & CO

508 NORTH FOURTH ST.,

ers in Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, Skates, etc.

SHOES

BEST ASSORTMENT IN ST. LOUIS.

MOUND CITY.

411 NORTH FOURTH ST.

Freund's

New and Elegant Restaurant and Ice Cream Saloon for Ladies 918 OLIVE ST.

Has one of the largest galleries in the World. No Waiting. Superior Tenth, St. Louis.

Anthracite Coal.

Best Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, Indiana Block, Big Muddy, Lebanon, Ills., Pittsburg and Blossburg Coals.

JAS. J. SYLVESTER, Agt., 319 Olive Street.

GEO. K. LYNCH, UNDERTAKER!

Removed to 1008 Olive Street.

Lehigh Valley Anthracite,

Big Muddy, Basin Block And Illinois COALS

LEWIS P. HARVEY & CO., 311 OLIVE STREET.

LOCAL NEWS.

Bremer Kathskeller (Council Cellar.) Finest selection of sherries, ports, whiskies and cognacs. The best and only original Budweiser. Fresh oysters and fine delicacies always on hand by C. CONRAD & Co.

Furnow & Baltimore Fire Place Heaters. $55, Dana & Co., 117 Washington av.

DR. E. C. CHASE, 922 Olive St., set of best teeth only $8.

WE ARE making the best pure apple cider in the world. Every family in St. Louis should try a keg for mince pies and Sunday dinner. Apples ground and cider made for parties furnishing apples and barrels for $1 per barrel. Mammoth Press, 215 S. Fifth.

JERSEYVILLE JOTTINGS.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JERSEYVILLE, November 26.—Judge R. A. King left yesterday morning for the West.

County Commissioners' Court convenes one week from next Monday.

The good work of the experts still goes nobly on.

Dr. W. Park, of Fieldon, while in the city yesterday, had the misfortune to get his buggy pretty badly smashed up by his horse running away.

Some of our citizens who took in the Grant boom wish to return their thanks through the P.-D. to Mr. H. M. Stagers and his assistant, Mr. L. Graves, who are both connected with the C. & A. R. R., and reside in Alton. But for their timely aid and good judgment they would have had to remain in Alton over Sunday, or hired a conveyance to bring them home overland. Many thanks to the above named gentlemen is the expression of a part of the Grant boom party.

Quite a stir was raised on our streets last Monday by the disappearance from our city of a young gent calling himself Whitlock, who dropped in here about a month ago, very mysteriously, and dropped out the same way. It seems he had won the confidence of one J. W. Evans, and they concluded to go into the saloon business, Evans to furnish the capital and Whitlock the experience. They bought a bill of goods to thirty days, and the order was promptly filled, shipping among the rest 1,800 fine cigars. These Whitlock took possession of, and could not wait until the saloon was opened and concluded he would sell the cigars out by the box. This he did, and, putting the money in his pocket left, for parts unknown, leaving Mr. Evans without any cigars, and now the probabilities are that the firm of Evans & Co. will not open on the day and date agreed upon.

The Board of Education have granted the students of No. 8 a holiday next Thursday for the purpose of making a geological survey along the banks and bluffs of Otter Creek. They will be accompanied by Mr. Murphy, the present Country Surveyor.

Mr. J. Baylee, of the side bar, proposes to give the handsomest couple taking supper at the National Hotel next Thursday evening a bottle of champagne. The judges will be two members of the Court-house ring, including one of the experts.

The Grafton Independent belches forth in his issue of last week assailing the County Clerk because the Clerk fulfilled the law in making out certified copies of the journal of proceedings of the Board of Supervisors, he (the editor) claiming the same has been published once. Extracts and stealings from other papers don't count. "Oh, no, we are under township organization." Don't forget it.

RIVER NEWS.

J. F. LUKER will find three letters at Ward & Brady's.

THE Kehlor leaves Friday evening for New Orleans.

THE Dacotah leaves on Saturday for New Orleans, Todd commanding.

THE Pittsburg, Capt. Thornburg, J. H. Griffith, clerk, leaves for Pittsburg to morrow evening.

THE Arkansas is rising. That will suit the Red Cloud. She has gone on the ways for thorough repairs. Williams will continue to command the Red.

THE article in the Globe-Democrat in regard to Com. Davidson's forthcoming three fast boats was printed previously in the Keokuk Gate City.

THE barge Wm. Gordon will be seen here soon for the first time. The Norton is towing it to this port, to be loaded with 50,000 or 60,000 bushels bulk grain.

JUST two months ago the P.-D. predicted that there would be, within six months, big talk about the need of the Diamond reef dam, and Gould has come to the rescue. He said yesterday that he is astonished St. Louis people are not utilizing their water power. Well, every man who owns a boat or barge always has said that there's no need and no business for more. "We" always knew better, and we challenge investigation.

Sale of the Steamer De Smet.

It is natural that people should regret the final departure of a steamer about which there is a pleasant familiarity. Such is the case with the De Smet, which, by popular consent, for safety as a comfortable, reliable, and speedy packet in the St. Louis and Paducah trade. But she has gone into the service of the owner's bank per-session this morning—Capt. Frank Ottendorfer, of New Orleans. She was sold to that gentleman by Capt. John A. Bruner and Mr. George Bant, at which it is stated, of $14,000. The De Smet is a side-wheeler of strong build and is well fastened. She has a full cabin, comfortably and completely outfitted. Capt. Ottendorfer, taxes charge of her and finds her ready in every department for business, and will back her out with a cargo for New Orleans on Friday from the Anchor Line Wharf and is gentlemanly officer, takes charge of the office, and will be assisted by T. C. Masslcot. Old and new friends of the De Smet will be pleased when they learn that the old craft has received a boom under her new management, which will be, no doubt, as skilful and popular as the old.

Large Crowds

Visit us every evening to admire the Heisler's Electric Light at our new establishment. Our Budweiser Bottling Department is in full operation until 11:30 o'clock p. m. Our sample room contains all the known brands of Champagnes, Wines, Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. Fresh Oysters and fine delicacies always on hand. C. CONRAD & Co.

Thony's Oyster House, 325 N. Third Street.

The well known reputation of Thony for first-class oysters—the choicest New York and Baltimore oysters and clams always on hand. The Baltimores are served raw, stewed or fried at 25c per dozen. Families and parties supplied.

FINE OLD-HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, from one to eight years old, from the celebrated Anderson & Crow distilleries, for sale by gallon or cask, at James Lupe's 322 Olive.

THE most delicate and lasting of odors, Pozzoni's White Rose. Stephanotis and Knight Templar Perfume Depot, Sixth street, under Lindell Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

No Other Company in the world has produced an automatic or no-tension sewing machine or anything approaching it in value or real merit. Wilcox & Gibbs S. M. Co., New York, 611 Washington avenue, St. Louis.

Why We Can Turn Out Garments Equal to Anything Made in the Country.

1. **Because we have a stock of Piece Goods to select from equal in quality and variety to any three houses in St. Louis.**

2. **Because we have the proper cutters, who know how to fit to perfection.**

3. **Because we employ the same journeymen tailors that any first-class house in this city does to make our garments.**

4. **Because we have the quality of trimmings to match the finest grade of piece goods manufactured.**

5. **Because it does not change the quality of the goods nor the workmanship of a garment just because it was made on Franklin avenue.**

6. **Because we employ the same kind of a medium in securing goods and talent to do our tailoring business that any one in the land does. The difference is our small margin of profit.**

If you have any doubts as to the foregoing, please investigate our

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

"FAMOUS"

705, 707, 709, 711 and 713

FRANKLIN AVENUE.

'4' CUSTOM CUTTERS AT POLACK'S.

Let us build you a Nice Suit to Order for

$25.00

They Must Fit, they Must Please You, or No Sale, AT

POLACK'S,

S.E. Cor. Fourth and Olive.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co.
For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

Str. MINNEAPOLIS.....Green, Master.
Leaves this day, 26th, at 4 p. m.

The Minneapolis will take freight and passengers to all points as far as Harrington.

For Clarksville, Louisiana and Way Landings.

Str. ALEX. KENDALL.....Jas. Best, Master.

Leaves THURSDAY, Nov. 27, at 4 p. m.

Ticket and Passenger Office, 114 N. Fourth street.
JAS. A. LYON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.

Steamer DeSmet,
Leaves FRIDAY, Nov. 28, at 5 p. m.
Steamer DACOTAH.

TODD.....Master.
Leaves SATURDAY, Nov. 29, at 5 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen'l Agt.

P. S.—The De-met will take nothing but New Orleans freight, the Dacotah taking all way freight.

KOUNTZ LINE.
For Chester, Cape Girardeau, Grand Tower, and all way landings, the steamer

JOHN D. SCULLY,
Leaves every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 p. m., from Kountz Line wharfboat.
JOHN W. KING, Agent.

KOUNTZ LINE.
For New Orleans and all Way Landings.

Str. J. B. M. KEHLOR,

BRADY.....Master.

Leaves FRIDAY, Nov. 28, at 5 p. m., from Kountz wharfboat, foot of Myrtle street. For freight or passage apply to JOHN W. KING, Ag't.

OHIO RIVER.

Regular St. Louis, Louisville Cincinnati and Huntington Thursday Packets.—Fine Passenger

STEAMER PITTSBURG.
J. Thornburg Master.....J. H. Griffith, Clerk.
Leaves THURSDAY, Nov. 27, at 4 p. m.
R. F. SASS.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agents.

TURKISH BATHS. ELECTRIC, SULPHUR, and every other bath. Health and comfort assured. Under Lindell Hotel.
J. P. THOMAS, Proprietor.

COLD STORAGE,
For FRUITS, BUTTER, CHEESE, etc.
214 N. COMMERCIAL ST.
GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Supt.

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Hammond, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of St. Louis City, on the 25th day of October, 1879.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned, for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

CHARLES MILLER,
Administrator of Samuel Hammond, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., November 4, 1879.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Michael T. Sheridan, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 18th day of November, 1879. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of publication they will be forever barred.

ELLEN SHERIDAN.
Administratrix of Michael T. Sheridan, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., November 19, 1879. 74

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Christian Ringling, Sr., deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 22d day of November, 1879. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

LOUIS BAEHLER, Administrator.
THOMAS & THOMAS, Attorneys.
St. Louis, Mo., November 13, 1879. 59

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Edward Dalton, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of St. Louis City on the 23d day of October, 1879.

Persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and claims not exhibited within two years from this date will be forever barred.

MARY DALTON,
Administratrix of Edward Dalton, deceased.
St. Louis, November 20, 1879. 75

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Charlotte Lay, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 29th day of September, 1879, by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis; all persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Executor of Charlotte Lay, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., November 19, 1879. 72

TRUSTEES' SALE.—Whereas, Mary J. Throckmorton, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, by her certain deed of trust dated September twenty-third, 1878, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of the City of St. Louis aforesaid, in book 588, page 437, did convey to the undersigned the following real estate situated in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, to-wit: All that parcel of land in said City of Saint Louis, known as city block number 1361, bounded north by Russell avenue (formerly Pontiac street), east by Compton avenue, south by Arcenaux street (formerly Virginia avenue), and westerly by power, being the east half of the northwest quarter of block number twenty-six of the St. Louis commons as known and described in the plat and survey of the property of said common, containing about five acres, together with all the improvements, rights, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes mentioned in said deed; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of one of the notes described in said deed: now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustees, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, by virtue of the authority of said deed of trust, and in pursuance of the provisions thereof, will on

SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., proceed to sell the property above described at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, to satisfy said debt and the expenses of executing this trust.

ISAAC H. VEITCH,
ALFRED CARR.
73 Trustees.
St. Louis, Nov. 19, 1879.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Cir uit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and against Charles Stewart, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the defendant, Charles Stewart, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: 200 feet off the west end of 360 feet off the east end of lot "R" as shown by plat of subdivision of record in Book 1 Records of Deeds in St. Louis Recorder's Office, No. 300, at page 23, and being 200 feet on south line of Olive street, by 162 feet inches deep, and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, sell at public sale, at the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Charles Stewart, said defendant, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 22, 1879.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the first installment of interest now accrued and remaining unpaid on the notes hereinafter described, and default having also been made in the payment of the taxes for the year 1878 on the property hereinafter described, I, therefore, at the request of the holder of said note, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, trustee named in that certain deed of trust executed by Augustus Twellmann and Mary Twellmann, his wife, dated the 26th day of September, 1878, and recorded in book 6, page 29, in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, Missouri, will, on

SATURDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the Court-house door where Sheriff's sales in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, sell all the real estate conveyed to the undersigned by said deed of trust, and situated in said St. Louis county, namely, part of lot 2 of the subdivision of Ferdinand, Ferdinand, containing in all 662-5-100 acres as marked and designated on the plat of survey and subdivision of said property, copies of which are attached to Twellmann by deed of John Henry Twellmann and others, recorded in book 191, page 242, in the Recorder's office. In the City of St. Louis, the original tract or subdivision of the Reuben Musick home place, a tract situated in the southeast one-fourth of fractional section twenty-five, township forty-four, the south by the Parker road, on the west by St. Ferdinand common, on the north by Tyler and east by section 19 and 30, containing 15 acres, 31-100 more or less, acquired by said Augustus Twellmann, by deed recorded in book 538, page 13, in the Recorder's office aforesaid. Also one mule, 6 years old, 16 hands high; 1 black mare mule, 5 years old, 17 hands high; 1 mouse-colored mule, 17 years old; 1 sorrel colt, a year and a half old; 3 old cows; 2 two-year old cows; 3 calves; 14 head of hogs; 5 double sets harness; 3 single sets plow gears; 1 set buggy horse plows; 2 two-horse harrows; and also all other tools and farming implements on the farm above described. BERNARD WINKELMANN,
Trustee.

Hitchcock, Lubke & Player, Attorneys. 58

LEVISON & BLYTHE,

Blank Books,
PAPER AND STATIONERY
Of Every Description.
219 OLIVE STREET.

LEGAL.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT CITY OF ST. LOUIS, ss. In the matter of the assignment of M. Stern & Co.:

Pursuant to an order this day made by said Court, notice is hereby given that William R. Walker, Assignee herein, has exhibited and filed in court a statement of the accounts of his trust, with the vouchers thereof, down to the first regular term after the execution of the assignment herein, and that such accounts will be allowed by the Court on the first day of the next term thereof (December term, 1879), unless good cause to the contrary be shown on or before said last mentioned day.

Dated this 22d day of November, 1879.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk of said Court.
82

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Fielder Power, by his certain deed of trust dated the twenty-fifth day of May, 1876, and recorded in book number 548, page 286, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis (now city of St. Louis), in the State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbers twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26) in block number one (1) of "Taylor Avenue Addition," said addition being a subdivision of lots 34 and 35 in the 98-100 acre tract of the Wash estate, a plat of which said addition is of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to which said record reference is hereby to be made for particulars. Said lots Nos. 25 and 26 having together an aggregate front of fifty (50) feet on the north side of Carson street, by a depth northwardly of one hundred and thirty (130) feet six inches to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide, bounded north by said alley, east by lot No. 27 in said block, south by Parson street, west by lot No. 24 in said block. In trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of one of said notes due and payable two years after date, to wit: on the 26th day of April, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I the undersigned trustee will proceed to sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of satisfying said note, the interest thereon, and cost and expenses of this trust.

HENRY B. BELT,
St. Louis, November 5, 1879. Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John B. McKay and Hester Ann, his wife, and John S. Hood and Mary Elizabeth, his wife, by their deed of trust dated May 11, 1870, and recorded in book 406, page 236, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis county (now city), conveyed to Robert P. Campbell as trustee the following described real estate, lying and being in the county (now city) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), and twenty-nine (29), in block numbered six (6) of Daniel D. Page's second western addition to the city of St. Louis as laid down and designated on the plat of said addition recorded in Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now city), being the same property acquired by said McKay and Hood from Thomas B. Alberson and wife, by deed recorded in book 397, page 474, in the Recorder's Office aforesaid; which conveyance was made in trust to secure certain negotiable promissory notes described in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

TUESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. of said day, for the purposes of said trust.

56 JOHN H. TRACY, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John Neville and Eliza, his wife, by their deed of trust dated February 21, A. D. 1871, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the county, now city of St. Louis, in book 432, page 387, conveyed to John C. Herman the following two lots of ground lying and being in Randolph Addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Lot numbered thirty-four (34) on the plat of said addition fronting sixty (60) feet on Austin street and running back one hundred (100) feet and bounded north by an alley; east by lot number thirty-five (35) on the plat of said addition, south by Austin street and west by lot number thirty-three (33); also that other lot in said addition being lot number thirty-three (33) on the plat of said addition, fronting sixty (60) feet on Austin street and running back one hundred (100) feet, bounded north by an alley, east by lot number thirty-two (32) in said addition, south by Austin street and west by lot number thirty-two (32) in said addition; the two lots above described being the same conveyed to the said Neville and wife by John Wilkinson and wife, by deed dated the 26th day of April, A. D. 1847, and recorded in the Recorder's Office aforesaid in Book 94 of Deeds, at which conveyance to the said John C. Herman was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust described which note has been made in the payment of said note, more than nine months have elapsed since the death of said John C. Herman, the said John C. Herman having also departed this life without having executed the trust conferred upon him by said deed and the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, having, by an order of said court dated the 13th day of October, 1879, appointed and substituted me, John H. Tracy, trustee in the place and stead of the said John C. Herman; now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned at the request of the legal holder of said note and in virtue of the provisions of said deed of trust, and of the the appointment as aforesaid, will offer for sale said described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9TH, 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.

JOHN FINN,
Trustee and Sheriff.
St. Louis, Mo., November 14, 1879. 62

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, wherein J. Isabella Bakewell, by her trustee, William A. Clark, Joseph Bakewell, and Isabella Bakewell, his wife, are plaintiffs, and John Mead, Ida B. Mead, Arthur T. Bakewell and Edith C. Fell are defendants, it was ordered and commanded by the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, that the said J. Isabella Bakewell, by her trustee, William A. Clark, should have special execution for the property of the said John Mead and Ida B. Mead, chargeable with and bound for the payment and satisfaction of the judgment rendered by said court in favor of the said J. Isabella Bakewell, by her trustee, William A. Clark, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Being a part of the property awarded to the said Ida B. Mead in partition as her share of the estate of Henry Bakewell, deceased, and is described as following, to-wit: Lot numbered one (1) of the subdivision of lot 2 of Ferdinand, Ferdinand, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in block 1216, beginning at a point in the east line of Bellefontaine road 1,200 feet 10 inches north of the northeast corner of Salisbury street and Bellefontaine road; thence eastwardly and parallel with Salisbury street, 136 feet 6¾ inches to a point in the east line of an alley 20 feet wide; thence northwardly along said alley 17 feet and 2 inches to a point, the southeast corner of a lot allotted to Edith C. Fell; thence westwardly and parallel with Salisbury street 136 feet 11¾ inches to a point in the east line of Bellefontaine road, being the southwest corner of lot allotted to Edith C. Fell; thence southwardly along said east line of Bellefontaine 17 feet and two inches to the place of beginning; also, a lot of ground in said block, beginning at a point in the east line of Bellefontaine road, distant 269 feet 7½ inches north of northeast corner of Salisbury street and Bellefontaine road, running thence east and parallel with Salisbury street 137 feet 6¾ inches to a point; thence north along the west line of an alley 20 feet 11 inches to a point; thence west 137 feet 6¾ inches to Bellefontaine road; thence south along Bellefontaine road 20 feet 11 inches to the place of beginning; and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 22, 1879. 79

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and use of Jacob Gable, Margaret Gable, Frederick Gable, John Gable, Catherine Gable, Jacob Gable, Eva Gable, Charlotte Gable, William Gable, Henry Gable, Nathan D. Allen and John C. Lohrey, are plaintiffs, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and have endorsed thereon the same as tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit: Lot No. 6, Block 3, Lohrey & Savage's addition to the city of St. Louis, in book 4, page 394, conveyed to the undersigned the following described lots, tract or parcels of land, lying, being and situate in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbers ten (10) in the county, and lots numbers eleven (11) and twelve (12) in the city, as per plat of subdivision of part of the United States survey numbered three (3) and nineteen hundred and fifty-seven (1957) and part of section nine, (9), township forty-six (46), range seven (7) east, made by Julius Pitzman, County Surveyor, December 20th 1872, and of record in the Recorder's office in St. Louis, Missouri, containing fifty-three and seventy hundredths (53 70-100) acres more or less; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein described; and whereas said note has become due and remains unpaid. Now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said note and the costs of executing this trust.

CHARLES C. CRONE,
Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21, 1879. 78

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Charles H. Hosse, and against Michael Hoffmann, Catherine Fischer, and Joseph Heine, security, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Joseph Heine, of, in and to the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot 5 in Block 1 of Cabanne and Walker's addition to city of St. Louis, being in city block No. 1733, fronting 27 feet 10 inches on Manchester road by a depth of 101 feet 8 inches; and

Lot 25 in block 1 of T. F. Smith's addition to city of St. Louis, being in city block No. 1733, fronting on Manchester road 28 feet 1 inch by a depth of 92 feet 8 inches; also,

Lot 4 in block 2 in S. Stoddard's addition to the city of St. Louis, as per plat recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, in book 31, page 217, conveyed to Benjamin Farrar and Samuel Simmons, or the survivor of them, as trustees, the following described real estate, to-wit: The one-hundred-and-four-feet lots numbered forty-nine, fifty and fifty-one in block numbered two hundred and ninety-two, upon the plat of said city of St. Louis, said lots numbered fifty and fifty-one each contain a front of eighty feet on the east side of Second street, and lot numbered forty-nine has a front of one hundred and four feet, more or less, on the east side of said street, all of which lots lie contiguous to each other and contain in all the quantity of three-quarters of a front and extend eastwardly the distance of 150 feet, more or less, to the middle of said block 292; bounded north by Chester street, west by Second street, east by the west line of lots 46, 47 and 48 of said block and south by the north boundary of a tract of land conveyed to Joseph Brazeau, or his legal representatives, and the north boundary of a tract of land confirmed to a certain Catherine Gorman, by the decisions of certain promissory notes specified in said deed; and, whereas, said George A. Magwire has now been dead more than nine months, and default in the conditions of said deed, the undersigned, the surviving trustee, the said Benjamin Farrar, now being dead, which default continues for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879, for the purposes of said trust.

SAMUEL SIMMONS,
As Surviving Trustee.
St. Louis, November 12, 1879. 56

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Gottlieb Schnabel, and against Gottlieb Schnabel, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of said Gottlieb Schnabel, the defendant in and to following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot No. 14, in block numbered one (1) in Kerr and Hall's addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which addition is of record in the Recorder's office for the city of St. Louis, and having a front on the west line of Jefferson avenue of 25 feet, and with that width running back westwardly 115 feet to an alley, bounded north by lot No. 15, south by lot No. 13 of said block, on the east by Jefferson avenue, and west by an alley.

Also, lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in part of tract known as the St. Louis Commons, of block numbered one (1) of the third subdivision as recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, said lots having a front of 135 feet on the north line of Wyoming street by a depth of 125 feet, bounded on the north by Minnesota avenue, south by Wyoming street, west by lot numbered (6) and north by an alley.

Also, all that certain lot of ground in John E. Lescarec's addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, being lot No. 132 in block No. 5, containing 25 feet in front on Le Mun, also called Kosciusko, street, by 100 feet in depth, bounded north by Lesperance street, east by Francis Saler, south by No. 131 and west by De Mun street aforesaid, it being a part of the property acquired by the said party of the first part by deed March 2d, 1871, and recorded in Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now ci) in book 423, page 374. And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named C. C. Cabanne, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 22, 1879. 80

WHEREAS George A. Magwire, of the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, by his deed of trust, dated the tenth day of May, 1869, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, page 217, conveyed to Benjamin Farrar and Samuel Simmons, or the survivor of them, as trustees, the following described real estate, to-wit: The one-hundred-and-four-feet lots numbered forty-nine, fifty and fifty-one in block numbered two hundred and ninety-two, upon the plat of said city of St. Louis, said lots numbered fifty and fifty-one each contain a front of eighty feet on the east side of Second street, and lot numbered forty-nine has a front of one hundred and four feet, more or less, on the east side of said street, all of which lots lie contiguous to each other and contain in all the quantity of three-quarters of a front and extend eastwardly the distance of 150 feet, more or less, to the middle of said block 292; bounded north by Chester street, west by Second street, east by the west line of lots 46, 47 and 48 of said block and south by the north boundary of a tract of land conveyed to Joseph Brazeau, or his legal representatives, and the north boundary of a tract of land confirmed to a certain Catherine Gorman, by the decisions of certain promissory notes specified in said deed; and, whereas, said George A. Magwire has now been dead more than nine months, and default in the conditions of said deed, the undersigned, the surviving trustee, the said Benjamin Farrar, now being dead, which default continues for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879, for the purposes of said trust.

SAMUEL SIMMONS,
As Surviving Trustee.
St. Louis, November 12, 1879. 56

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said Court and to me directed, in favor of J. J. Lyons and S. P. Schultz, constituting the firm of J. J. Lyons & Company, and against J. C. Cabanne. I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant, J. C. Cabanne, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot 31, of Cabanne and Walker's addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front on the south side of Shenandoah street of 25 feet, and running back 135 feet to an alley 20 feet wide; also, Lot 30, of Cabanne and Walker's addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front on Seventh street of 25 feet, by a depth of 100 feet; also, Lot 20, of Cabanne and Walker's addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front on Seventh street of 40 feet, by a depth of 10 feet 9¾ inches; and I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named C. C. Cabanne, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 7, 1879. 53

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and use of Jacob Gable, Margaret Gable, Frederick Gable, John Gable, Catherine Gable, Jacob Gable, Eva Gable, Charlotte Gable, William Gable, Henry Gable, Nathan D. Allen and John C. Lohrey are plaintiffs, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and have endorsed thereon the same as tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit: Lot No. 6, Block 3, Lohrey & Savage's addition to the city of St. Louis, in book 4, page 394, conveyed to the undersigned the following described lots, tract or parcels of land, lying, being and situate in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbers ten (10) in the county, and lots numbers eleven (11) and twelve (12) in the city, as per plat of subdivision of part of the United States survey numbered three (3) and nineteen hundred and fifty-seven (1957) and part of section nine, (9), township forty-six (46), range seven (7) east, made by Julius Pitzman, County Surveyor, December 20th 1872, and of record in the Recorder's office in St. Louis, Missouri; containing fifty-three and seventy hundredths (53 70-100) acres more or less; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain note therein described; and whereas said note has become due and remains unpaid. Now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said note and the costs of executing this trust.

CHARLES C. CRONE,
Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21, 1879. 78

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Charles H. Hosse, and against